CYCLES
All British Made
Prices on request.
WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.
Fort, Bombay and Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

CYCLES
All British Made
Prices on request.
WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR Co.
Fort, Bombay and Poona.

EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN, 1913—19.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

CONDUCTED BY ... MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

VOL: X. NO. 54 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1922. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
1922		
4th Mar,	MALWA X	10,941
11th Mar,	KARMALA	8,983
18th Mar,	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
25th Mar,	CHINA	7,952
1st April	INDIA	16,118
8th "	CALEDONIA	7,572
15th "	EGYPT	7,941
22nd "	MACEDONIA	10,512
29th "	MANTUA X	10,902
6th May..	MOREA ..	10,890
13th " ..	KALLYAN X ..	8,987
20th " ..	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	11,430
27th " ..	NALDERA X ..	15,825

MANTUA, *NALDERA, MALWA, NARKUNDA } Through steamers from Australia.
*Through steamer from China.

The P. and O. Marseilles Special Train leaves Marseilles for London, via Boulogne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH.

Date About	Steamer.	Tons.
9th Mar.	NIRVANA *.. ..	6,021
23rd Mar,	MANDALA	8,246
6 th April	NEVASA*	9,071
18thMay	MASHOBRA	8,288
1st June	MANELA ..	8,303

*Does not carry passengers.
†Proceeds to London.

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamers	
1922		
24th March	NALDERA ..	Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
5th May	MALWA ..	

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers.	Destination.
9th Mar	BARPETA ..	Karachi & P. Gulf
3rd "	LINGA ..	Karachi direct
6th "	LHASA ..	Karachi Coasting
7th "	CHAKDARA	Busreh direct
9th "	KARAGOLA	E. & S. Africa
12th "	VARALA ..	Busreh direct

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 182.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LTD., AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT

TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT

Terms Rates of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 102.
Telephone No. 1830.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
Malay Maru	Y. Saito	7th Mar.	21st Mar.
Indus Maru	T Nishimura	23rdMar.	6th Apr.
Saigou Maru	E. Ohno	27th Mar.	10th Apr.
Burma Maru	I. Kobayashi	13th Apr.	27th Apr

For Freight and passages, etc., apply to

K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE.
(NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.)
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Captain	Tons,	Arrival	Departure
Wakasa Maru	C. Shirai	8137	24th Feb	12th March
Tokushima Maru	J. Shibutami	5968	7th Mar	22nd Mar
TacugaMaru	Y Masuzumi	6988	13th Mar	26Mar
MorokaMaru	B Takiguchi	1469	31st Mar	15th Ap
Awa Maru	N. Narui	6018	6th April	21st Apri

For freight and passage apply to

K. AKIYAMA,
Manager.
Horaby Road, Bombay.

BANKING

NEDERLANDSCH INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.
(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
(Incorporated in Holland.)
Established 1863.

Authorised Capital	.....F.	60,000,000	about £5,000,000
Paid up Capital	.....F.	55,000,000	,, £4,600,000
Reserve Fund	.....F.	47,750,000	,, £4,000,000

HEAD OFFICE at AMSTERDAM (Holland.)
SUB-OFFICE: THE HAGUE.

EASTERN HEAD AGENCY at BATAVIA
BRANCHES.

DUTCH EAST INDIES:

Ampenan.	Pekalongan.
Bandoeng.	Probolinggo.
Cheribon.	Semarang.
Gorontalo.	Soerabaia.
Macassar.	Tegal.
Medan.	Tjilatjap.
Menado.	Weltevreden.
Palembang.	

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:—Singapore.
CHINA and JAPAN:—Hongkong, Shanghai and Kobe.
BRITISH INDIA:—Bombay and Calcutta.
LONDON BANKERS:—London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd., Swiss Bank Corporation, Williams Deacon's Bank, Ltd.
PARIS BANKERS:—Park Union Foreign Banking Corporation.
NEW YORK BANKERS:—Farmers Loan and Trust, Co., Guaranty Trust Coy., of New York, Goldman Sachs and Co.
Correspondents in every part of the World.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Sorab Building, No. 7, Murzban Road, Fort. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

W. J. DeGRAAN,
Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
(Affiliated with the P. and O. Banking Corporation Ltd.)

AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	.....	Rs. 40,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	.....	Rs. 85,50,000
RESERVE FUND IN GOVERNMENT PAPER	.....	Rs. 85,50,000
CONTINGENCY FUND for equalisation of Dividend, Provision for bad or doubtful debts, adjusting fluctuations in values of investments or etc.	.....	Rs. 6,09,000

HEAD OFFICE—ALLAHABAD.
BRANCHES.

Bombay, Bareilly, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Dehra Dun, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jubbulpore Lucknow, Meerut, Mussooree, Naini Tal, Nagpur Patna.

SUB-AGENCIES.

Allahabad City Office, Amritsar, Aminabad Park, Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore City Office, Chandausi, Fyzabad, Hathras, Hapur Lucknow City Office, Lyallpur, Moradad, Muttra, Rae Bareli, Sitapur.

CORRESPONDENTS, In all the principal Towns throughout India.

LONDON BANKERS.—The P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS. Interest at 2 per cent. allowed on balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 100,000 provided the interest amounts to Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS. Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT. Small sums received. Copy of Rules can be obtained on application. Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold, the Custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realised. Loans and Cash Credits granted.

Currency Notes of any Circle Cheques and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit account free of charge. Banking business of every description transacted. Copy of Rules may be had on application at the Head Office and at any of the Branches.

T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent.

Bombay Branch,
Allahabad Bank Buildings,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:—4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.
BRANCHES.

Amara	Bombay
Baghdad	Calcutta
Bahrein	Colombo
Basrah	Hillah
Basrah City	Madras
	Mosul

Authorised Capital	.....	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	.....	£ 999,500
Reserve Fund	.....	£ 265,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders		£1,065,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman,
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esqr.,
G. Bromley-Martin, Esqr.,
Emile Francqui, Esqr.,
Meyer Sassoon, Esqr.,

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esqr.,
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Esqr.,

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.
Head Office—APOLLO STREET, FORT.

		Rs.
AUTHORIZED & ISSUED CAPITAL	.....	10,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	.....	10,00,000
RESERVE FUND	.....	1,05,000
CONTINGENCY FUND	.....	1,15,000

DIRECTORS:
Sir Goculdas Kahandas Parekh, Kt., Chairman.
The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Haiebhoy (Messrs. Hajeebhoy Lalji & Co.).
Lalji Govindji, Esq., (Messrs. Bhaugidas Govandji & Co.).
Narunji Dayal, Esq. (Messrs. Premchand Chhaganlal & Co.).
Gopaldas Tricumji Jivandas, Esq. (Messrs. Tricumji Jivandas), Managing Director.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed at 5 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed at 5½ per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 and upwards for twelve months. Rates for short term deposit may be ascertained from the Bank.
LOANS, CASH CREDITS AND OVERDRAFTS given on approved securities.
LOCAL DEMANDS BILLS collected free of charge.
Copies of rules may be obtained from the Bank on application.

GOPALDAS TRICAMJI,
Managing Director.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTTBLISHED 1895.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Capital	Authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital	Issued	50,00,00	0	0
Capital	Subscribed	50,00,000	0	0
Capital	Paid-up	20,45,920	0	0
Reserve	Funds	17,20,000	0	0

Dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum has been declared by the Bank on paid-up capital.

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Montgomery
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Rahon
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hapur	Multan City	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		Umballa Cantt.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June, and 2½ per cent. from July to December.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH, AHMEDABAD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,50,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	72,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Re. 1 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorted period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

R. A. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK
LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ...	Rs. 7,58,73,523.
Paid-Up Capital and Reserves ...	Rs. 2,44,74,608.
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	Rs. 5,31,11,497.

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.

HEAD OFFICES: BOMBAY.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Bishopsgate, E.C.

Branches: CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DELHI, HYDERABAD, (DECCAN), LUCKNOW, MADRAS, RANGOON, etc.

Every facility offered for General Industrial and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America. Bills of Exchange negotiated. Deposits received.

For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.

General Manager:
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 53,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buonos Aires	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonosaki
Dairen	Nagasaki	Singapore
Fengtien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Peking	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. OTSUKA,
Manager,
Horaby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 387.

THE BANK OF MORVI, LTD.
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY).
HEAD OFFICE: Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES—Shroff Bazar (Bombay and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 40,00,000
Reserves Liability for Calls ...	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds	Rs. 2,85,000

CURRENT ACCOUNT—Interest at 2 per cent all round the year on sums of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.
STERLINGS, DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

C. I. PAREKH AND CO.,
Agents.

THE SHILOTRI BANK LTD.
SHILOTRI BANK BUILDING
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Girgaum Branch of this Bank will remain open (besides the usual hours) every day except on Holidays between the hours of 8-30—9-30 A.M. S. T. This facility is given to our constituents, specially to enable them to ascertain the fate of cheques, on other Banks in the City, deposited by them, with us for Collection. However, petty payments and receipts of other cash items, will be allowed during this hour.

SAVINGS BANK 5% P. A. CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3% P. A.

YESHWANT ANNA KUNTE.
Director, Girgaum, Branch.

THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED, 7, FORT STREET BOMBAY

BRANCHES AT KARACHI RAWALPINDI AND SURAT Agencies in all parts of India
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 5 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS for short period, one year and more accepted, interest allowed for 12 months at 6 per cent. for 5000 and under and at 6½ per cent. on sums above 5000, special rates for large deposits Cheques or Receipts of any part of India accepted at par in long term deposits ADVANCES MADE, OVERDRAFTS ALLOWED, CASH CREDITS OPENED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.
Bills for Collection accepted. Every description of Banking business undertaken.
SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR.
G. P. Notes, Shares Stocks bought and sold Free of Charge for Customers.
Short terms deposits invited on favourable terms.
Further particulars from:— KHOLSA AND CO.
Post Box 82. Phone 5305. Manager
INDIAN CAPITAL INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	3,97,61,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-3-3 ...	59,76,150

HEAD OFFICE:
62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Chaik Memon Street,
LONDON, AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS: Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.

A. B. OLIPHANT.
Ag. Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ...	£ 4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND ...	$25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE.
40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkew	Penang	Yuillo
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

R. E. HYND,
Agent.

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
13, ESPLANADE HEAD FORT, BOMBAY
CHAIRMAN:
Sir Kesubhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.,
Attractive Plans for Life Insurance with lowest rates and with special advantages.
For particulars apply to:
JIVANLAL DASTUR AND CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

INSURANCE.

HINDUSTAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
CALCUTTA.
Second Quinquennium Valuation Report and commends a Bonus of 1 per cent. on the sum assured for each complete year of assurance on Policies in the Ordinary Assurance Fund which become claims during the Quinquennium ending 30th April, 1923, after making a Special Reserve of Rupees One Lac.
Premium Reserve Fund exceeds Rs. 47,00,000.
The only Indian Life Office managed on sound democratic lines.
Prospectus and forms of Assurance can be sent on application to Head Office, or any Branch or Chief Agency Office in India.

S. R. KHOPKAR,
Manager,
Bombay Branch,
43, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LD.
HEAD OFFICE,
2, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security. Lowest rates of Premium in India Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply

P. BANERJEA,
Secretary
RAE & CO.,
Managing Agents.
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency, C. P. Berar and S. I.
92B, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

According to the Government of India Insurance Blue Book,
The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.
THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, LTD.
Established 1891.
Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 2,00,000.
Government of Bengal (Official Trustee) the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.
LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.
This is the only policy-holders' office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before assuring elsewhere.
For particulars apply to:—
The Secretary, or The Chief of Agency
302, Bow Bazar Street Calcutta. D SEN and CO., 1, Chowringhee, Calcutta,
Agency Applications Invited.

HOTELS.

PROSPECT HOTEL.
PANCHGANI.
Opened under entire new management Western principles. Bracing climate excellent cuisine, and comfortable rooms open on all sides. Terms moderate. Book now charg. Season commencing October.

TEL. WARSHIP

MOTOR OWNERS

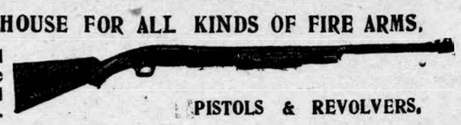
Why ! You pay more money when you get *Rower* 1920 Brand New 4 Cylinder @ ½Rs. 11,500.

A accessories are stocked and sold at lowest prices.

BRITISH AUTOMOBILES

HUGHES ROAD, BOMBAY.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FOR ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS.



B. S. A, Guns and other English made guns, Double and Single, Rifles English and Americans.

PISTOLS & REVOLVERS,

Colts, Mausers, Webley and other well-known makers' Singl. barrel ejector and non-ejector guns, Cartridges' of all kinds.

Tele. No. 5554— Tele. "BANDUKWALA"

GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & Sons.,

252 ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

Gents' Tailors and Outfitters

EST: 1909

Our tailoring department is under an Expert cutter and able workman. Orders executed promptly and carefully Please Phone up 4008 for our representative.

SWADESHI CLOTHS IN STOCK.

A. R. ABDURREHMAN & Co.

20. CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

PHONE NO. 4008.

Fresh Stock of Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.

LARGE REDUCTONS IN PRICES.

Albert Slipper S. S. Rs. 3-10 | Million Shoe S. S. Rs. 4-10
Million Boot S. S. ,, 5-14 | Monsoon boot S. S. ,, 5-14

SUTOR & Co.,

Opposite Messrs. Phillips & Co. above Dutch (Netherland) Bank 1st floor. No. 315, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

and

Bhindi Bazar, near Nawab's Masjid.

Agents:—The Western India Army Boot & Equipment Factory, Sion, Bombay

---

THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.

The Doctor is essential for your Health. The Lawyer is essential for your person and property, The Merchant is essential for your necessities in Life. Some Profession is essential for acquiring wealth and Above all a policy with us* is essential for you and your family.

*Because of our plans, our Terms, and especially

Our Special Benefits :—

For particulars of which, apply to :

Branch Manager

THE GREAT EASTERN L. A. CO., LTD,

50-52. Churchgate Street, BOMBAY

A WORD.

ONCE You study the Central Bank of India's sheme for Savings Bank Account you will not have to think—

TWICE before stopping your Savings Bank Account now running elsewhere,

ONCE you realize the difference between earning "interest on daily balances" and "interest on minimum monthly balances" you will not have to think—

TWICE before opening a Home Savings Bank Account with the

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Sree Charkha

During the last few months many new improvements in our Sree Charkha have been made and the present model contains the following special features.

1. A wire strut for adjusting the tension of the driving string most accurately.
2. Improved fine spindle with about 70 revolutions per turn of the handle enabling fine yarn to be drawn out.
3. A new and very neat Folding Wire Chalks or Yarn Winder.

The former features of brass bearings removeable spindles, etc., are also made more accurately.

Price complete Rs. 8.

Price complete Rs. 5.

Advance of Re. 1 must accompany every order.

FREE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE ON REQUEST:—

ANNAPURNA COOKER & CO.

NEAR WEST END CINEMA, GIRGAON, BOMBAY NO. 4.

"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT"

Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India, you should own a copy at once. Pages 300.

Price Re. 1-14-0 net. By V. P. P.
1 Copy, Rs. 2-3-0 2 Copies Rs. 4-0-0.
Six Copies Rs. 9-12-0.
Apply S. A. SHARANGDHAR,
79, Medows St. Fort, Bombay.

KATOL

STICKS

Destroys Mosquitos. Rs. 1-8 per box.

A. H. NASER & CO.,

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Can be had from all Chemists & Druggists

H. N. MISTRY & CO.,

Always large stock on hand of

White Carara Marble Tiles and Slabs
Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and Coour
English White Glazed Tiles and Flooring Tiles, etc.

Old Custom House Road Circle, BOMBAY

Tel. Add. SATSANG Telep. No. 761

AMRUTANJAN

is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact. Amrutanjan is the only Indian pain blam used in millions of homes. It certainly

CURES ALL

aches, pain, swelling sprain, stiff joint cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Costs 10 Annas Sold Everywhere. It kills and cures all

ACHES AND PAIN.

GANDHI CALENDER 4 As.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Oriental

GOVERNMENT SECURITY

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Offices AT: Ahmedabad. Ajmer. Allahabad. Bangalore. Calcutta. Colombo. Delhi. Karachi. Kuala Lumpur. Lahore. Madras. Mandalay. Mangalore. Nagpur. Poona. Rangoon. Rawalpindi. Trivandrum

	Rs.
New Policies in 1920.....	1,64,34,700
Total Funds.....	5,50,00,000
Claims Paid.....	6,00,00,000
Annual Income.....	90.00,000

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. LOW PREMIUMS. SIMPLE CONDITIONS. LARGE BONUSES.

For particulars apply to

E. Paterson Brown, Manager.

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

DON'T BE PUZZLED.

Insist on Having Only.

S. C. SEAL'S.

INK TABLET

which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and gest. Free samples to school master, and merchants, Blue, Black Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross, Red Re. 1-6 per gross.

AGENTS WANTED.

SARAT CHANDRA SEAL.

15-3, Lakhsmi Datt's Lane,
P. O. BAGHBAZAR, CALCUTTA.

THE INDIAN CHAMBER OF MEDICINE.

Opp. Bhuleshwar Tank, Bombay.
Tel. Address: LOKAVAIDYA.

Permanently successful treatment of sprue and chronic dysentery by purely Indian methods, based upon rational and scientific principles yet undreamt of by Allopathy.

Consultation free by experts of both the systems on Sundays and Mondays only; also by correspondence.

Nothing Like It.

Gentlemen wishing to increase their present income can do no better than apply for an agency of the

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

67, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

THE NAPIER ENGINEERING COMPANY.

OFFICE WORKS AND FOUNDRY BYCULLA.

CONSTRUCTIONAL and GENERAL ENGINEERS, SHIP BUILDERS, Repairers, Boiler Brass Founders. MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON PRESSES and MILL MACHINERY Oxyacetylene cutting and welding Barges Launches and Boat Builders.

Tels. No. 143. Telegram: Hycopper.

OTTO-DE-ROSE NO A 1.

An Ideal Perfume for handkerchief. Scientifically made at our Laboratory. Absolutely pure and free from Spirit. Possesses charming odour of freshly cut Red Rose Flowers. Highly recommended by Rajas, Maharajahs, etc. Price one dram Glass Stoppered phial Rs. 2-8-0 per V. P. P.

S. PAUL & CO., Perfumers, Dept. B, C. 4, Hospital St., Dharamtola, CALCUTTA.

No. 8, Waterloo Mansions Museum west, BOMBAY.

THE ONLY PLACE IN INDIA WHERE

HYDROCELE

IS CURED BY QUALIFIED EXPERT

CENT PER CENT

by painless methods not necessitating confinement to bed, Patients attend to their daily avocations while under treatment.

Apply:—ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIST

N. B.—If you hesitate in the least degree to secure the benefit of this treatment before undegoing it—why not bring your family Doctor with you to whom convincing proof will be Adduced.

H. B. D. SALT.

H. BURGER'S

DIGESTIVE SALT.

WORLD'S FINEST REMEDY.

Available from all chemists.

SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA:

B. H. GANOO,

375, Hornby Road. Fort, Bombay.

Fresh Consignment OF Febricoid Best American Leather

Suitable for coach cushions
,, ,, Furniture linings
,, ,, Automobile Upholstering and Hood

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS SENT ON APPLICATION.

Standard Automobiles,

58, SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.

Telegrams:	*Branch;*	*Telephone:*
"DEMAND"	NASIK CITY	4491.

Medicines prepared according to the principles of the latest and up-to-date scientific authorities and modified by us to Suit Indian climate and temperament

GUARANTEED CURE FOR

Leucoderma & Leprosy

Leucode ma or White skin does not easily change colour and the so-calld unscientific pills and oils only aggravate and in going to cure the disease create new complications. But Behar Chemical Works proudly declare that to-day they are able to place before the public scientific remedies after laborious provings and tremendous expenses—remedies that are non-irritant, non-mercurial, i.e., totally harmless drugs producing no reactions. These remove rapidly the white patches by supplying natural pigments and expelling all impurities from the blood. Whatever the nature of the disease, hereditary poison or any other known and unknown source of infection, chronic or acute cases, all skin eruptions due to deficiency of colouring matter or mercurial poisoning — all cases are cured by our specifics both or internal and external uses at Rs. 10 per set to last a month. Cure in 3 month. Postage extra. Writes Mr. B. Sinha from Port Blair:—The medicines for the white patches were used on my son and the patient got too much benefit from its effects and ultimately cured—a wonderful thing for the Leucoderm in the world which you are selling at such a cheap rate for the public.

Leprosy—whether Tubercular, Nodular, Lepra Maculo Anasthetica or Smooth Leprosy, mixed or para Leprosy — all the known varieties are promptly checked, and cured by our Scientific remedies including internal medicine and external drugs (application, fumigation and bath) which cost Rs. 15 per full set. Detailed information in literature sent free to all.

TO LAST 45 DAYS—CURE IN 6 MONTHS.

Dr. J. N. SEN, L. H. M. S. Sole Proprietor.

Specialists in Leprosy and Skin diseases.

Behar Chemical Work, Mihijam, E. I. R.

THE

EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER Co.,

Empire Building. Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

(Estd. 1891)

Telephone No 595. Telegrams:—"EASTLIGHT

FURUKAWA WIRES

Just Unpacked Consignment of

Insulation Testing Sets, Heating Apparatus. Boilers, Toasters, Irons Heating Plates, Watchman's Clocks, Fancy Presentation, Table Lamps, Illumination Strips.

Also Pumps, Motors, A.C. and D.C. Fans, Etc.

Prices on Application.

SUPERIOR MAKE

ENGLISH TENNIS RAGKETS

(GURRENTED FRESH)

		Rs.	a.	p.
F. H. Ayer's "S. N. D." C. Model	each	55	0	0
,, ,, B. ,,	,,	52	8	0
Slazenger's "I. Z."	,,	54	0	0
"Ranshaw"	,,	28	8	0
"Demon"	,,	27	8	0
Spalding's "Gold Medal"	,,	42	0	0
F. A. Davis "Aurgus"	,,	55	0	0
"Riseley"	,,	50	0	0
T. H. Prosser's "Imvd. Phenomenon"	,,	52	8	0
"Don"	,,	25	8	0

and

a large variety of "DODHY'S" Tennis Rackets costing from Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 25/- always in stock.

A kind visit to the Show Rooms requested.

CATALOGUE FREE.

DODHY & SONS,

Kanta Terrace. Kalbadevi Road. (Near Dhobi Talao)

BOMBAY, 2.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

The "Swarajya"

THE NATIONAL DAILY OF MADRAS

AND

THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

Circulated in the whole of Southern India including, the Nizam's Dominions, Mysore, Travancore and Cochin.

For Advt. Rates Apply to :—

THE ALL INDIA ADVERTISING AGENCY

817, Lingha Chetty Street, MADRAS,

OR

To their Representative now in Bombay C/o The Bombay Chronicle, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

Under Public Patronage

Lalitkaladarsha Sangit Co.

Founded by Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSLE,

GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY THEATRE.

Saturday 4th March at 8-30 p.m.

Rakshasi Mahatvakanksha

Sunday 5th March at 3 p.m.

Sanyasacha Sansar

Proprietors { V. B. P. S. N. C.

Under the kind patronage of H. H. the Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwar of Baroda

Gandharva Natak Mandali

will stage at NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE, GRANT ROAD.

Saturday, 4th March 1922 at 8-30 p. m.

Sangit MOOK NAYAK Acts 3

Sunday, 5th March 1922 at 3 p. m.

Sangit EKACHA PYALA Acts 5

Rates of Admission Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2½, 2, 1½, 1, and Annas 12 and 8.

Tickets—Can be had daily at Nana Shankarshet's Temple, Tardeo Road, near Grant Road Station.

Proprietor :—GANDHARVA MANDALI.

IT STARTS TO-DAY!!

The biggest mystery searial of the year

Vanishing Trails

with

FRANKLYN FARNUM & MARY ANDERSON

at

CINEMA MEJESTIC

A Multimillionair. A Mysterious murder A VANISHING TRAILS to hidden million through the soulstirring chase, hair-raising escapes and love for the gamest girl in the world!

Vanishing Trails

A battle of wits against a mysterious death dealing band in which the best man wins.

The hero is

Farnklyn Farnum

with beautiful winsome

Mary nderson

One of the Famous Vateran favourites of 7

It starts to-day at

Cinema Mejestic

and will be shown Four Times everyday at : 5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p. m.

SEE IT TO-DAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 p. m.

"THE AMERICAN WAY"

Co-Starring Dorothy Green and Arthur Ashley.

It is an up-to-date high-class comedy, with lots of sparkle and action in it.

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p.m.

Matinee To-morrow at 5-30 p. m.

The World Famous magicians and Illusionists

SINOR CHEFALO

and

Signorina Polermo.

Assisted by their own Company of 10 Artistes in

"The Garden of Mystery"

Positively the most Elaborate Scenic novelty ever presented on any stage.

To-morrow Sunday at 9-30 p m.

Grand Musical Concert

BY

The RUSSIAN TRIO

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

4-30 ; 6-30 ; 8-15 and 10 p. m.

MARY PICKFORD

MARY PICKFORD

MARY PICKFORD

in

"THE LITTLE PRINCESS"

AND OTHER INTERESTING FILMS.

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 3; 4-30 ; 6-30 ; 8-15 & 10 p m.

The Stirring Italian Drama

"THE GIRL AND THE MAN"

"THE GIRL AND THE MAN"

featuring Beatrice Quaranta

To-Night—This Week

Messrs K. D. and BROTHERS present

A Gipping, tensely dramatic Story of Love and Intrigue.

MARRIAGE

(6 Reels-6000 feet)

Starring the renounsed and talented

CATHERINE CALVERT

The Lady Beautiful of the Screen, Supported by an All-Star Cast

Two women in high society cheat at cards. They are discovered and find themselves in a desperate situation. Confronted by public exposure or private shame, one of them makes a sensational resolve.

See the picture and ask yourself the question : "Can I condemn her?

A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME.

To-Night and To-morrow : 3-30 ; 5-30 ; 7 ; 8-45 ; 10-15 (p. m.) S. T.

West-End Cinema

(New Churney Road.)

IMPERIAL

TO-NIGHT and LAST WEEK

A PATHE SERIAL

Hair-Raising Hazards! Spine-tingling stunts! Throbbing thrill!

A HIGH POWERED SERIAL WITH JUNE CAPRICE & GEORGE B. SEITZ IN

"The Sky Ranger"

Episode 13 At the Last Minutes.

" 14 Liquide Fire.

" 15 The last Raid.

PATHE GAZETTE & POLAND COMIC.

TIME :

Daily 7, 8-45, & 10-30 p. m.

Saturday and Bank Holiday at 5 p. m.

Sunday at 3-30 and 5-15 p. m.

PRICES AS USUAL

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

AMUSEMENTS.

IT STARTS TO-DAY!

THE BIGGEST SERIAL OF THE YEAR!

Vanishing Trials

death defying Stunts!

hair raising thrills

Furious Fighting!

Speed! Action! Mystery!

the super Serial of the year

featuring

RANKLYN FARNUM

and beautiful winsome

MARY ANDERSON

AT

The Alexandra Cinema

BELLASIS ROAD,—BYCULLA

FOUR SHOWS DAILY

at 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.

THE "STAR"

To-night and This Week

The concluding Episodes of that Scientific Serial

"THE INVISIBLE RAY"

"THE INVISIBLE RAY"

"THE INVISIBLE RAY"

EPISODES 14TH AND 15TH

The identities of the mysterious characters revealed! Simply striking! Wonderful! Amazing! togetherwith another Variety Entertainment

Special Engagement of the Chinese Acrobatic Troupe.

TSHNG DER DSA!

TSHNG DER DSA!

New, Novel, Astounding Acrobatic Feats. The latest Topical Budget and A Comedy.

Four shows daily commencing 5-15, 7, 8-45, 10-30.

Saturday and Sunday Extra Matine at 3-30.

The CHINESE Variety in our following 3 shows only—

Saturday and Sunday 5-15, 7 and 10-30 and daily 7, 8-45, and 10-30 only.

Special Arrangements for Ladies and Families in Reserved Class, Box, Balcony and Sofa Seats.

FULL ORCHESTRA PLAYING IN OUR 7 and 10-30 shows daily.

No Increase in Prices.

COMING! COMING! COMING!

1. **"JOSEPH and his ELEVEN BROTHERS"**
(A story from the stories from the Book of Books—A Million Dollar production.)
2. **"REDEMPTION of MARY MAGDALENE"**
(A true story depicting Mary's associations with Christ.)
3. **"THE HOUSE WITHOUT CHILDREN"**
(A big Human Interest drama—A society picture!)
4. **"THE WHIRLWIND"**
(The world's greatest wonder serial, featuring CHARLES HUTCHISON America's death-defying Hero of daredevil deeds.) Etc. Etc. Etc.

THE "STAR" CINEMA

Bombay's Newest & Princely Picture-palace Tram Terminus, Grant Road,

ONLY FOR TWO NIGHTS.

Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m. Monday 6th March 1922.

Under the kind patronage of Mr. Joseph Baptista Bar-at-law and Dr. Velker and other prominent Leaders.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT THURSDAY (2nd March) at 9 p. m.

at

BALIWALLA GRAND THEATER, TARDEO,

THE ARYA SUBODH NATAK MANDALI.

will stage their most popular play in MARATHI

ASURI LALSA

Adopted from Sheriden's PIZARRO and most successful Urdu play ASIRE HIRS.

This play has created a sensation on the Poona stage for talented acting, gorgeous dresses, magnificient scenery, lovely dances by about two dozen musical Boys, and, lastly for its stage disciplin. Gripping Plot, side spliting comic, melodious songs, to suit all tastes

Comic—A Screame—A Yell—A Roar—To see is to believe.

Rates:—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2-8, 2, 1-8, 1, As, 12 and 8.

Seats can be reserved at Madhavashram near the West-End Cinema during the day and two hours before the performance at the theatere

Book your Seats early to avoid disappointment.

See at

CINEMA PRECIOUS

LAMINGTON ROAD,

TO-DAY AND THIS WEEK

How Janet's rising ambitions disappointed her.

IN THE ARMS OF THE LAW

EDITH ROBERTS AND DAVID BUTLER IN THE UNIVERSAL SPECIAL ATTRACTION "THE TRIFLERS"

HER DREAMS—her every thought were centered on wealth and social prominence. Society, glimpsed through the newspaper Chronicles of the ultra-fashionable, was an enchanted garden.

Then a man whom she worshipped opened to this humble shop girl the portals of his secret fairy land. Did she remain? What became of Dan cassidy, the true hearted lover, who watched her slip away? Your answer is awaiting you in

"The Triflers"

ONE OF THE MOST APPEALING PICTURES

Starring Beautiful

EDITH ROBERTS

AND DAVID BUTLER.

IT'S A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

Just Received

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

LUCAS HORNS

38 T. N. P. D. T.	Rs.	47	8	0 each.
34 T. N, P. S. T.	,,	42	8	0 ,,
64 T. N. P.	,,	35	0	0 ,,
Best French Horns N. P. D. T.	Rs.	32	8	0 each.
Clayrite Horn Bulbs with Socket	Rs.	3	4	0 each.
Nes hill Rear View Auto Driving Mirrors No. 631 brass	Rs.	12	4	0 each.
,, ,, No 632 ,,	Rs.	11	12	0 ,,
,, ,, No. 602 N. P.	Rs.	23	12	0 ,,
,, ,, No. 601 N. P.	Rs.	25	4	0 ,,
,, ,, No. 830 N. P.	Rs.	29	12	0 ,,

Value motor body Varnish Re. 1 8 0 per bottle.

Send us a trial order when in the Market for motor accessories, tyres and

PUNCTURE-PROOF TUBES.

REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

STEWART-JACKS (Motors), Ltd., 6, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

THIRD WEEK!

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers beg to thank their patrons at the

"GLOBE"

For the ardent and enthusiastic manner their grand Serial—Supreme

The Mystery Mind

is being taken up these two weeks past

THE PLOT THICKENS NOW!

The Chapter play enters, to night, its

3rd. INSTALMENT

Episodes 7, 8 and 9.

The Mystery Mind

a 2-reel comedy in the programme

To-Night and To-morrow : 3-30, 5-30 7, 8-45, 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

Globe Cinema.

(Sandhurst Road).

EVERY ITEM A BARGAIN!!!

PENS.	Rs.	a.	RAZORS.	Rs.	a.
Blackbird	2	14	all Hollow ground		
,, Nib	1	14	Kropp ¾ ,,	4	14
Swan	4	12	Lilliput	2	12
,, Safety	6	12	Crown & Sword	3	12
Waterman	6	12	Rodgers	2	8
,, Safety	9	8	Lion Strop	1	0
Safety with Bands	12	0	Cushion Strop	1	8
Alexandra	2	4	American Safety	1	0
Cameron Safety			Swiss Safety in		
Waverly	7	8	Nickel Case	5	0
Self-fillings	8	8	Flasks (German)		
Conklin	6	12	"Aero" Pint	4	0
Waterman or Swan Clip	0	14	,, Quart	7	0

Gold Medal Camp Cot Rs. 19. "Rat" Killer Re. 1-8 per tin. Krementz Stud As 8 each. Do Links Rs. 5. German "B" Timepiece Rs. 4 "Ultonia" Lever Pocket watch Rs. 4; Watches:—Ingersoll Pocket Rs. 6-8; Do. Wrist Radiolite Rs. 13-12; Do. Pocket Radiolite Rs. 8-8; Railway Regulator, Pocket Rs. 4-14; Nickel Cylinder Wrist Rs. 8-8; Nickel Lever Jewelled Wrist Rs. 15; Same Rolled-Gold. Rs. 17-8; Same Silver Rs. 20-12 Same Superior Rolled-Gold Rs. 30; Same 9-ct. Gold, Rs. 40; Same 14-ct. Gold. Rs. 50: Same 18-ct Gold Rs 80, Radium Dail Rs. 5 extra.

LOVELUCK & Co.,

16, Lingi Chetti Street, Madras.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS MEHTA & CO.

Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS STORES.

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE TEXTILE AND LEATHER GOODS.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 4th March, at 10 a.m. at the Surplus Stores Depot in the compound of Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills (old Howard and Bullogh Mills) Dr Lisle Road, Parel by Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers under orders from the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, all very large lots of:—

Linen Stable bags, Ration bags, Holdalls, Tooth Sticks, Grey Woollen Mittens, Holdalls for bedding, Nensooks, Khaki Imitation and white serge, Fleecy lining, Drab Serge, Pyjama cloth, Union cloth, Towelling cloth, Khaki black white and grey tapes Navars, Khaki Cotton webbing, Dammered Calico, flannel belts, velvet caps, woolen jackets, mosquitto nets, woolen pants, spinepads, waiste coats, New rezais, shoulder pads, cotton pyjamas, khaki Sunshades, flannel shirts, ration bags, pith hats, cotton shirts, putties, flannel vests, ifeul tips, tiptoe boots, cotton and flannel drawers, mattress cases, Helmets curtain, Salohets, Kamarbands, pillow cases, Bolsters, Slip bolster mattress and pillow cases, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required on all lots knocked down at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and goods cleared within 2 days of the sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and inspection of the goods, apply to the Controller (Sales) at his offices at New Customs House, Ballard Pier, or the undersigned.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS STORES.

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE ENGINEERING MACHINERY AND TOOLS AND MISCELLANEOUS STORES.

Auction sale of large lots of portable Acetylene Lamps, Axels, Arm Baths, Bath Tubs, Bamboos, Bellows, Belting, Large Blow lamp Barbed wire (Rusty) Bare Copper wire (Electrical) all gauges, Bolts and Nuts, Copper Lotas, Cable picketing and measuring chains, Corn Crushers, thin cord, Meat Choppers, Transport Carts (bodies and components), Rubbish Carts, Clocks Cells, Crucibles, Canvas Chaggels, loose die tins Diet tins with hotwater Pans Diving apparatus complete, Dairy boilers Dust Bins Electric wire in Reels, E. W. Feeding Cups, Zinc boot warmer, Fish kettles, Fire Bricks, Felloes wheels spokes, Felt Numdahs Felt Covers (water Bottles) Grid irons, Rubber and Canvas hose pipes (with couplings) Horse clippers machine, Horse Shoes, Horse shoes nails window Hooks fastiners, Steel Hinges 4" Head Ropes, Harness of various kinds, Heliograph parts, hand shaping machines, Helves of various kinds Hoop Iron, iron pegs, Iron staples, Bronchial Infusers, Insecticide (Napthalim paste), Iron grids, Jummers Tea kettles, Camp ovel Kettles, Kedge anchors, Ladders, ladies, Leather Cuttings, Lamps and lanterns, all leather Bone aluminium buttons, Indian Latrins, leather bags, Leather ammunition Carrier, Leather belts, Leather Cases, Tent Lanterns, Lamps parts, Mallets, melting pots, miscellaneous Domestic Utenells, good and Bad Newar, Numdahs, paper make number tickets, stuffed panels, pack Saddles, Baking Poms, packing Cases, Pantoons, pipe screwing machine, pipes ten tons C. I. Flanged, porcelain fittings, portable Engines Manilla rope, Rubber tubing, Rubber sheets Rat traps, Erecting Bycycle wheels stands, Canvas top stools, G. I. Scoops, saddles, Tin scrap, mixed metal scrap, cast Iron scrap, Lead scrap, Shovels Spades, Sewing machines sheepswool stuffing Spanners, Old steam Boilers, Sheer legs (not boiler and parts), Surveying poles, Surveying instruments, Stretchers, Tool Boxes, Iron Tyres Tanks Telegraph Paper, Telegraph Keys, Tin Lids, Tin buckets, Tin kettles, Tin tubs, Tin Boxes, Tin pots, Tin Basins, Timber Shesham planks and Baulks Timber Teak planks and Baulks, Tin oil cans, Tin measures, Tin bedpans, Tin Urinals, Tin Stomach warmers, Tripods, Brass weight Iron weight, parts of wooden carts, Zinc water Bottles, Water heaters with stand, Telegraph wooden Poles, water proof canvas Bags W. I. Piping 6", 4" 3" and other sizes, as also Engineering Machinery and tools such as:—materials for Bale shearing plant, Coalsheet four cylinder Engine, Hack saw machine, Refrigerators and Brine Pumps, Marine Engine, Steam winch, steam windless 2 Loose No. 3 and 2, steering Engine, Fumigators, Petrol Engine Crank case with Shaft 6 cylinder Petrol Engine, Slings chains Grab, Hay Presses, Benters with handles, Door hinges, galvanised hooks, Door Bolts, galvanised screws, etc., etc.

On WEDNESDAY, the 8th March and THURSDAY, the 9th March 1922 at 10-30 a.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction the above mentioned goods at the Surplus Stores Depot at Hajee Bunder Sewree, by order of the Controller (sales).

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required on all lots knocked down at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and goods cleared within 14 days of the sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and inspection of the goods apply to the Controller (sales) at his offices at New Customs House, Ballard Pier or the undersigned.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO CONTRACTORS HOUSE-BUILDERS, TIMBER MERCHANTS AND FURNITURE MAKERS.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 300 TONS RANGOON MOULMIEN SELECTED FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

On SATURDAY, the 11th March, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Auction at Sewree Bunder, by order of Seth Ganpatrai Rukmanand.

About 300 tons Rangoon Moulmien selected first class Teak Squares.

AUCTION SALE OF BUNCHES OF PEARL STRINGS, LOOSE PEARLES DIAMONDS AND RUBIES ORNAMENTS, PAIR OF PEARLS, PAIR OF PEARL SUJNI, ETC.

On MONDAY the 6th instant at 2-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and CO., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 25, Meadows Street, Fort by order of Jhaveri Kalliachan Subhagchand and on account and at the risk of Jhaveri Bhikubhai Mulchand of Poona:—

(1) 1 Bunch of Pearls containing 31 strings wg. about 92 chows.

(2) 1 Bunch of pearls containing 16 strings wg. about 76½ chows.

(3) 1 Guchha of Pearls containing 36 strings wg. about 45 chows.

(4) 1 Gochha of pearls containing 23 strings wg. about 57 chows.

(5) 1 Loose parcel of Pearls Yellowish.

(6) 1 Loose parcel of Pearls White.

(7) 1 Khod of Diamond Tanmania.

(8) 1 Khod of Diamond and Rubies Tanmania.

(9) 1 Pair of Pearls wg. about 17 chows.

(10) 1 loose pearl.

(11) 11 loose pearls.

(12) 1 pair of Pearl Suini.

(13) 1 Ketak of Diamond Pearl for head.

The above goods will be on view on the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KAZE STREET.

On WEDNESDAY the 8th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel attorneys for the Valley Casem Haji Saleh Mahomed deceased for the purpose of administration of the estate of Casum Haji Salemahomed deceased, sell by public Auction the undermentioned very valuable Properties in one or more lots at Premises.

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of pention and Tax Land or ground with the message tenement and dwelling house and premises Standing thereon situat lying and being without the Fort of Bombay fronting on the South side of 4th Marine Street, Dhobi Talao in the Registratin Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2703. Stret No. 30 Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 683, New No. 3102. Old Survey No. 17 and New Survey No. 8363 containing by admeasurement 36 (thirty-six) square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by the house of Nanabhoy Cawasji Engineer, on the West by the house belonging to the estate of the late Manekbai, widow of Khursedji Byramji Valati, on the North by the 4th Marine Street and on the South be the sweeper's passage.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land or Ground with message, tenement, dwelling house and premises standing thereon (whereon Government cess has been redeemed), situate, lying and being of 4th Marine Street or Trinity Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 33 1/3 (thirtythree and one-third) square yards registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 683, New No. 3108, Old Survey No. 17 and New Survey No. 8369, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2699, Street No. 22, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by the property of Dorabji Manekji Balsara, on the West by the property of Khurji Byramji, on the North by 4th Marine Lane Street and on the South by the sweeper's passage.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at 1st Marine Cross Lane, containiny by admeasuremet 48 (forty-eivht) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 515, New No. 2900, Old Survey No. 8 and New Survey No. 1 8398 and assessed by Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2584 and Street No. 4 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by the property of Suleman Shaikh Karim, on the West by sweeper's passage, and partly by the property of Ramrao Narayen, on the South by 1st Marine Cross Lane and on the North by a sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel, Attorneys for the Vendor at their office at Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 4th March 1922.

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & Co.—(Contd.)

or ground together with the message tenements or ground house Standing thereon lying and being at Kazi Street, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 933) Ninety-three Sq. yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 891, New No. 8057 old Survey No. 1740 New Survey No. 853 and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 6121 and Street Nos. 181—183 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the north by the Mirza Street, on or towards the South by the house of Hawabai daughter of Kezi Salemahomed, on or towards the east by the sweeper's passage and on or towards the west by the Kazi Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel attorneys for the Vendor at their office at Cook's Buliding, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THREE VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT MARINE STREET DHOBI TALAO.

This day Saturday the 18th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA and CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel attorneys for Mr. Ahmed Vully Casum Haji Salemahomed for the purpose of the administration of the estate of Casum Haji Salemahomed deceased, sell by public Auction the undermentioned very valuable Properties in one or more lots at Premises.

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of pention and Tax Land or ground with the message tenement and dwelling house and premises Standing thereon situat lying and being without the Fort of Bombay fronting on the South side of 4th Marine Street, Dhobi Talao in the Registratin Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2703. Stret No. 30 Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 683, New No. 3102. Old Survey No. 17 and New Survey No. 8363 containing by admeasurement 36 (thirty-six) square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by the house of Nanabhoy Cawasji Engineer, on the West by the house belonging to the estate of the late Manekbai, widow of Khursedji Byramji Valati, on the North by the 4th Marine Street and on the South be the sweeper's passage.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land or Ground with message, tenement, dwelling house and premises standing thereon (whereon Government cess has been redeemed), situate, lying and being of 4th Marine Street or Trinity Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 33 1/3 (thirtythree and one-third) square yards registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 683, New No. 3108, Old Survey No. 17 and New Survey No. 8369, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2699, Street No. 22, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by the property of Dorabji Manekji Balsara, on the West by the property of Khurji Byramji, on the North by 4th Marine Lane Street and on the South by the sweeper's passage.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at 1st Marine Cross Lane, containiny by admeasuremet 48 (forty-eivht) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 515, New No. 2900, Old Survey No. 8 and New Survey No. 1 8398 and assessed by Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2584 and Street No. 4 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by the property of Suleman Shaikh Karim, on the West by sweeper's passage, and partly by the property of Ramrao Narayen, on the South by 1st Marine Cross Lane and on the North by a sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel, Attorneys for the Vendor at their office at Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 4th March 1922.

MESSRS J. S. MODY & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
20, Apollo Street.
Tel. No. 3409.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT NEW KAZI STREET KNOWN AS GHOGHARI MOHOLA BANIAN STREET.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from and by order of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Govindji Kuberdas the Mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the Mortagaee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 16th day of March, 1920 and made between Govindji Kuberdas of the one part and Khan Bahadur Framji Nusserwanji Suntoke of the other part sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S T.) on TUESDAY, the 7th day of March 1922 at the premises the undermentioned property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at New Kazi Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 233 3/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1258 together with the dwelling house and all buildings and structures standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 6294 Street Nos. 36-40 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Javerchand Pratabchand, on or towards the West by the property of Cursondas Nalha, on or towards the North by Kazi Syed Street and on or towards the South by a sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made, to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their Office at Gresham Building, Esplanade Road Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 CASES TWEED SUITINGS, 1 CASE WHITE DRILLS, AND 4 CASES STRIPED ZEPHYRES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 4108 OF 1921.

Messrs. Pudumsey Munjee a Firm ... Plaintiffs.

VS.

Messrs. M. H. Chhaganlal and Co. a firm ... Defendants.

On WEDNESDAY the 8th day of March, 1922, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street Fort by order of the Plaintiffs Messrs. Pudumsey Munji pursuant to the decree passed by the High Court in the above suit and on account and at the risk of the Defendants Messrs. M. H. Chhaganlal and Co.

M H 649 and Co., No. 3/4 — 2 cases Tweed Suitings.

M H 1644 and Co., No. 5878 — 1 Case White Drills.

M H 344 and Co., No. 721/1 — 4 Cases Striped Zephyres.

Terms:—Deposit 25 per cent and delivery within 6 days.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th March 1922.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctione... and Commission Agents.
(21, Medo... Street, Fort, Bombay.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate at Vithalvadi Cross Lane, out of Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from and by order of the Mortgagees Chagnabhai Peraj, Khimji Shamji, Lukhmidas Harjee, Khetan Shirji and Hirjee Ghela, Trustees of the late Thakar Muljee Peraj and Shah Shamjee Charity and on account and at the risk of Bai Sonurbai, widow of Damodar Kersondas, the Mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 25th October, 1913, sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY 8th March, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises the undermentioned property:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land on ground, containing by admeasurement 85 square yards or thereabouts together will all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Vithalwadi Cross Lane otherwise known as Telwadi, outside Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1457, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under C Ward No. 1674, and Street No. 5, and bounded on or towards the East by sweepers passage, on or towards the West by the said Vithalwadi Cross Lane, on or towards the South the property of Maneckchand Parnchand, and on or towards the North by the property of Dharmsey Karamsey.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply t Messrs. Unyalla Peerojshaw and Papa, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Offic. Meadows Street, Prince Building, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned Auctioneers.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE AND CO., will by order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of the following Defalting Indentors sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 8th March, 1922, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their sale Rooms the following.

On account and at the risk of Mr. Mahomadallialli Allimohomad.

2 Cases 200 dozen Rubber Heel 2 to 2½ inch of the Palatine Heel Branch.

1 Case No. 9 ordinary oval heads and 151 steel Nickleled Rivets of Bifurcated and Tubular Rivet Co., Ltd.

1 Case 31 Gross of No. 460 45 Gross of No. 408 and 45 Gross of No. 350 Nickel purse locks.

2 Casss plated handles of Henry Moseley and Sons.

3 Cases Tinned Buckles about 250 Gross 5/8" and 3/4" of Messrs. J. and J. Wiggin.

On account and at the risk of Mr. Salebhoy Gulamalli Atterwalla.

4 Cases each 5 Gross black and brown medium boot polish of the Nugget Polish and Co.

4 Cases assorted perfumery of yardly and Co.

On account and at the risk of Bundealli Shamshetally, Esq.:—

11 packages Mincing Machine.

2 cases Mincing Machine.

4 cases Hardware of Lockwood Brothers consisting of forged beam, revolving hooks, brass hat, brass barrel, pole rings, ball castors, etc.

On account and at the risk of Essufalli Karimbhoy:—

2 cases 200 gross coats extra glace of the Central Agency.

On account and at the risk of Abdulla Kassam:—

1 case 24in. Drab hemp canvas.

On account and at the risk of Haji Abdulla Haji Kassam:—

1 cas 24in. drab hemp canvas.

On account and at the risk of A. Mahomad Ebhrahim:—

2 cases 222 rainproof coats of Messrs. Abbott Anderson and Abbott, Ltd.

Furniture belonging to an European gentleman consisting of drawing room sofas and chairs, dressing table, hatstands, show cabinets, tables, chairs, meatsafe, crockery, glassware, spoons, forks, knives, etc.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Akbarali Ebhrahimji Godrawalla:—

SM 174 A Q—1 case cotton Edgings.

By order of the Bank concerned (for polishing skins).

4 casks sofa brass springs.

By order of the concerned:—

8 cases H. and P. Petit Berreem Biscuits.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE VACANT PIECE OF LAND SITUATE AT TARDEO, OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from and by order of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for Mr. Purshotamdas Pranjiwandas Gunjawalla, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Nagardas Juthabhai Mehta, the mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 3rd day of November, 1919, and an Indenture of further charge dated 6th November, 1920, made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 18th March, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises the undermentioned property.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant hilly land or ground, containing by admeasurement 8,505 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Mahaluxmi Road leading from Tardeo to Mahaluxmi, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-Dist. of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 344 and New No. 2198, Old Survey No. 74 and New Survey No. 7200, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 3452 and Street No. 7, and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Sir D. M. Petit, Baronet, on or towards the West by the property of Nowrojee Jehangir, on or towards the North by the property of Trimbuck Jagannath and on or towards the South partly by the property of Sir D. M. Petit, Baronet, and partly by the property of Trimbuck Jagannath and partly by the property of Narayen Raghoba.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their office 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th March, 1922.

VORA AND CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
72 Appolo Street, Fort.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10-30 A.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF DECENT HIGH CLASS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MADE BY ORDER.

On SUNDAY, the 5th March 1922, at Sandhurst Road, Morarji Goculdas, Building in shop of Messrs Lall Bros. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) Messrs. VORA and Co., will sell by Public Auction very rich and selected pieces of furniture comprising of Dumb waiters Tea Tables, Cabinet, Chesterfield Chairs Easychairs, Single and Double Almyrahs Dressing chest of drawers, fancy teapoys arm and armless chairs, Ladies, writing tables Rich Tapestry and leather lined drawing room suits, Side Boards, Electric Lamps etc., etc. One fireproofs safe size 28 x 24 x 24, 3 High Class Carpets, one sweet toned Gramophone with records.

The furniture is on view at the above address.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the Lots being knocked down.

VORA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ALI UMER STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Chitnis Kanga and Manbhai, Attorneys for Messrs. Ramdas Dosa and another, the mortgagees, and with the consent of the mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, This day SATURDAY, the 4th March, 1922, sell by Public Auction on the premises at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Ali Umer Street without the Fort, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 159 square yards or thereabouts entered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 974, New No. 8147, Old Survey No. 1902 and New Survey No. 795 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6081, Street No. 184 to 188 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Ali Umer Street, on or towards the West by sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Siki Ludha Haji Jacob and on or towards the South by the property of Balaji Nathuji and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Chitnis Kanga and Manbhai, Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

This day SATURDAY, the 4th March, 1922, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, one iron safe on stand, etc.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

1 second-hand rubber tyred canoe victoria in good order.

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.

1 second-hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis in good order.

1 English dog cart new 4 wheels with harness fitted with vickle plate.

1 Ranzoori "Pegeoo" fast.

This day SATURDAY, the 4th March, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs BENNTT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 19 Marine Lines very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture by Devji Canji and Co. rich cut glassware, porcelainware and platedware, sliding dining table arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumb waiters, rich carpets, table ornaments, electric ball and table lamps fancy bronze figures with electric lamps chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, chinese, ebony wood carved furniture, fancy cabinets table ornaments, rich water colours in frames, one sweet tone abomized cottage piano by Rose, single bedsteads Almyrahs cloth and gown presses, dressing and wash hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, writing tables glass door book cases, hat stands meat safes, utensils etc etc. The property of Albert Raymond, Esq. Catalogues are published and the property on views

On SUNDAY, the 5th March 1922 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Ballard Pier, New Custom Houses very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved furniture by Maple, Lazarus, Roberts and Wimbridge, such as dining table, arm and without arm chairs rich sideboard and dumbwaiters, teapoys, rich carpets, table ornaments, drawing room Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, screens fancy cabinets, figures, ornaments, flower pots, writing tables, glass door book-cases English brass bedsteads, English almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing and wash hand tables dressing chest of drawers, reclinging sofas, card tables, meatsafes, ice box, filters, aluminium utensils, etc. etc. The property of J. A. Stevens, Esq., C.I.E., O.B.E. Collector of Customs, and others.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

FOR SHIPCHANDLERS AND MILL-OWNERS.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CASES CYLINDER, DOFFER, STRIPPING AND BURNISHING FILLET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for R. Head and Co., Ltd., of Manchester and on account and risk of Manilal Varajlal and Co., now trading in the name of the United Mill Stores Trading Company, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, This day SATURDAY, the 4th instant, sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, the following:—

4 rolls cylinder fillet in all 1,100 feet 2 in.

5 rolls doffer fillets in all 875 feet 1¼in.

6 rolls stripping fillet 960 feet 1¼in.

6 rolls burnishing fillets 960 feet 1¼in.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF STRIPED SHIRTING, MERCERISED POPLINS, DYED POPLINS.

Pursuant to the decree made in Suit No. 5213 of 1921 (Eastern Bank, Ltd. vs. Messrs. Royal Union Co.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, This day SATURDAY, the 4th inst., sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on account and risk of Messrs. Royal Union Co.:—

7 cases dyed Poplins each 20 pieces.

3 cases stripe shirtings each 40 pieces.

5 cases dyed mercerised Poplins.

AUCTION SALE OF RUBBER RINGS, SHUTTLES, BOW SPRINGS, HAIR BELTING, SPRING BUFFERS, TALLOW TINS, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, This day SATURDAY, the 4th March., sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), by order of the Banks and offices concerned and on account and risk of the concerned:—

2 cases Codd's rubber rings.

27 cases Codd's rubber rings.

3 cases shuttles.

2 cases bow springs

3 trusses red chrome spring buffers with buffalo caps.

9 bales bazar quality hair belting.

13 cases loom sundries mark U. S. P.

2 cases Bose spring mark, M. A. Brothers.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2943 of 1921 (Marianbai vs. Bulandi).

1 lot of tallow tins.

On account and risk of the defaulting indentor N. H. E. Karawalla:—

1 case Cutlery.

On account and risk of the defaulting indentor Mohamed Haji Jasab:—

1 case Haberdashery.

BENNETT AND CO.,

Bombay, 4th March, 1922.

MORLE'YS.

NATURAL MERINO WOOL UNDERWEARS.

Vest all sizes, Rs. 5/12.

Pants all sizes Rs. 7/12.

A. R. DIAS & BROS.

79/81, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
'Phone 5629.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS MENESSE & CO.

No. 36 Hummun Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4083.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 4th March 1922 at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:

Building St. No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 7 and 11, case No. 10, Mazagon Road.

AUCTION SALE OF 300 F. P. BALES OF OOMRA FINE COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on Saturday, 4th March, 1922, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at Mazagon Tank Bunder in Port Trust Grain Depot Shed No. O by order of Mr. Dwarkadas Tribhovandas and on account and at the risk of the parties concerned. 300 F. P. Bales Oomra Fine Cotton Delivery Orders Nos. 1512; 1513; 1514.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT SURPLUS STORES.

Machinery, Tools, Hardware Leather Goods, Wood, Electric Goods, and misl, other Stores, such as W. I. Pipes, Timber Logs and Baulks Wood Planks, different parts of Carts wooden and Iron, Curricle Bars, Cotton and Manilla Ropes, Wooden Casks, Mild Steel Sections, for Carts, Niwar, Fumigators with Fans and 1½ H. P. Motors Cast Iron weights for Hydraulic Presses Kedge Anchors, Engine Head Lights, 6 cylinders Aluminum Crank cases with shaft and fly wheel for Marine Engine, Compound Steam Engine Marine, Hackshaw Machine, Wagon weighbridge denision's, Hay Presses Zinc scrap, Shed fittings misl, Iron and Baly Tanks, Sieves flour, different kinds of rules, Boilers, Portable steam Engines Locomotives, Baters and Handles, Irontents pins, wooden ladders, Surveyors instruments, Pully Blocks, Valves, Beam scales, Canvas hose with couplings Hydraulic press fittings Cash Safes, C. I. Scrap, Rosin, Rubber armour hose, Canvas hose, Water bottles covers, wooden mallets, napthalin paste Shovel handles, Shoves, Felloes, Saddle namdas, Chain slings, Telegraph poles wheel hubnaves Crucibles, Canvas bags, Identity Disc, Cord, Zinc water bottles Lifting Jacks, Kettles, Horse shoes and nails, Spades, Leather cuttings, Tool boxes G. I. Baillers, Harness, Forks, Leather cushions, Feeding cups Comodes pots and stands, Bedpans, Iron wheel tyres, Telegraph wiring, Fire Hydrant Indicators, Porcelain insulators, Telephone cables Bolts and Nuts, etc., etc.,

Under instruction from the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 6th and TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1922, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Government Stores, Hajee Bunder, Sewree, the abovementioned goods.

A deposit of 50 per cent. in cash will be required on the goods being knocked down.

The sale is subject to conditions which will be posted and can be seen at the Office of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores New Custom House, and at the Auctioneers Room and at the Surplus Government Stores Depot Hajee Bunder Sewree and which will be read out at the commencement of the Auction Sale.

MENESSE and Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd March 1922.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF SILVER ARTICLES, COOKING UTENSILS, WEARING APPARELS, ETC., ETC.

By the order of H. C. B. Mitchell, Esq., Administrator-General of Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the following deceased persons, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 13th day of March, 1922, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Re. Estate of Hans Blascheck:—

Silver articles, such as trays, mugs, tumblers, glasses, bowls, flower pots, casket, inkstands, cigar case, etc., and wearing apparels.

Re. Estate of Madhovji Moraji:—

Silver articles, such as thalis, watkas, lotas, cups and saucers, spoons, tumblers, etc., and trunks, wearing apparels, cooking utensils, mirrors, boxes, swing cradle, bed, sofas, etc.

Re. Estate of Norman Smith:—

Rheostat Milliemperemeter Electredes machine, boxes, wearing apparels, boots and slippers.

WEEKLY SALE.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, CHESTERFIELD SOFAS, SAFES, CHINA VAZES, CLOCKS, WATCHES, PISTOL, CARTRIDGES, ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction MONDAY, the 6th day of March 1922, at 2-30 p.m. at their Rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Household and office furniture, such as drawing room sofas, chairs, arm and armless chairs, mirror doors tabinets, writing tables, teapoys, sideboard, cupboards, book-stands, Chesterfield sofas, old China vazes, bracket lamp, copper kettle, Electro plated salvers, leather pieces, post fan, Clocks Watches, etc., etc.

By order of B. N. Lang, Esq., Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Nazar Abdulla Dharam Ali:—

25 Bore Automatic Magazine Pistol by Webby and scotts and 5 cartridges.

One Horse.

SALE TO-DAY AT 8 A.M. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF WELL-KNOWN RACE HORSES AT MAHALAXMI RACE COURSE ON SATURDAY, 4TH MARCH 1922 AT 8 A.M. (S.T.)

Under instructions from Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., Solicitors for the parties concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 4th March 1922 at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on Mahalaxmi Race Course. The following Race Horses:—

Bismark Cairo, Top Notch, Ferry Boat Tankard, Lutchman, Gunny, Jupiter.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

INCOME TAX EXPERTS

Nagindas & Manekla...

Public Accountants and Auditors.

30, Hanuman Building, Bomji Street, Near Town Hall Garden, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 2560.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
8, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5921.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10-30 A.M.

AUCTION SALE of decent High Class and Household Furniture by John Roberts, Wimbridge and other well-known makers; Sliding Dining Table, Sideboard Old Canved Blackwood Furniture Handsome Silver Show Case, Cabinet, Palmstands, Platedware Glassware, Crockery, Carpets, etc., etc.

On SUNDAY, the 5th March,

SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED—An experienced BILL CLERK Apply to Messrs. SOONDERDAS and CO., Solicitors, 45, Hamam Street, Bombay.
A C12302

WANTED—An experienced English and Gujrati knowing correspondence clerk. Apply Box No. 7807, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3043

WANTED—A competent SALESMAN on commission basis by a well-known Firm of Rubber Manufacturers. Apply to Box No. 7817, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3061

WANTED—Experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST. Apply stating experience salary required to Box No. 7799, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3019

WANTED—An experienced ENGLISH LADY to take charge of a baby 6 months in Parsi family up-country if necessary. Apply Box No. 7797, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3339

WANTED—TEACHERS for the Dnyanamurti Vinay Mandir, Bhavnagar. Graduates preferred. Apply stating terms and qualifications to N. K. BHAT, Niyamak.
A R2989

AN experienced AUCTIONEER familiar with Motor Cars to act as "CRIER" once a month. Apply with terms to THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LD., 310, Lamington.
A C12329

WANTED AT ONCE—Young Gujerati Hindoo for a Vernacular newspaper Office. Salary Rs. 50 per month. Apply Box No. 7806, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3037

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—DRAFTSMEN for a Factory. Apply stating salary, with copies of testimonials to the Box No. 7777, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A C12336

WANTED—AGENTS and INFLUENTIAL CANVASSERS for an INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., with a Strong Directorate, in Bombay, and in all the principal towns in Bombay Presidency. LIBERAL TERMS to efficient men. Apply with previous experience, if any, to Box No. 7816, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3057

WANTED—The Service Supplying Co., Karteki Building near Carnac Bridge, Bombay, undertake to secure employment for cooks, butlers, ayahs, khansamas, coolies artisans, typists, clerks, store-keepers, wiremen, drivers, etc. Apply with copies of testimonials or personally and state the minimum salary you will accept for India or overseas.
A R3009

WANTED—A qualified TEACHER by a Parsi Lady for receiving lessons in English daily one hour at Hughes Road Conveyance by motor free. State qualifications and salary to Box No. 7809, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3044

ABILITY, ACCURACY and ACCOMPLISHMENT are the essentials of Success in the Battle of Life. All could be acquired by undergoing the effecient Training in Shorthand (80 days) Typewriting Accountancy, Banking, Secretaryship French, etc., SERVICE GUARANTEED The last date of receiving L. C. C. Fees is 8th March, 1922. Apply sharp the Principal LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 283, Hornby Road.
A R3049

OVERSEER Required Immediately.—Experienced in setting out and supervising large Building Works, Light Railway Quarries, etc. at Shahabad, (Deccan). Free Quarters provided Salary according to qualifications up to Rs. 200 per month. Full particulars in writing regarding qualifications and experience to THE TATA ENGINEERING CO., LTD., Consulting Engineers, York Building Fort, Bombay.
A C12325

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED.—SITUATION.—In any capacity by Bombay Doctor S. A. S. of very long experience in Civil and Military. Write to Box No. 7791, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R3003

A GUJRATI GRADUATE (S. L., Sansk.) seek TUITIONS in resp. family. Write to N. P. PANDYA, Cavel, 220721, Bombay 2.
B R3050

A DEMOBILIZED CAPTAIN I.M.S Officer (Parsi) seeks appointment as a Physician in a private family or willing to accompany any family proceeding to Hill Stations or outside India. Apply Box No. 7796, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R3014

OPEN for immediate engagement a highly qualified Civil and Mechanical Engineer (Indian) over 12 years' experience in India and abroad. Willing to take up any kind of Construction or other work. Correspond with Box No. 7788, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2982

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—BLOCKS at Khetwadi Main Road, Ghia Building, monthly rent from Rs. 115 to Rs. 180.
C R3032

OFFICES TO LET, IN BALLARD ESTATE FORT.—Offices TO BE LET from February, 1922 in AMRUT BUILDING, situated on DOUGALL ROAD next to Asiatic Petroleum Co.'s Offices near New CUSTOM HOUSE Blocks, measuring from 600 sq. ft. to 1,401 sq. (larger if required), at a monthly rent from Rs. 175 to Rs. 490 on First, Second and third Floor. For particulars and inspection apply personally to THE MANAGER, on the Premises between 12-30 and 1-30 p.m., or 5 and 6 p.m., or in writing to the owner at the undermentioned address: AMRATLAL AMARCHAND, 208-10, Kazi Syed St., Bombay, No. 8.
C R2551

SANDHURST RD.—Nice clean airy FLAT Entirely independent. Good water supply. Electric light. JARIWALLA BUILDING, opp. Parekh Hospital.
C R3040

TO LET—OFFICE PREMISES near Hongkong Bank, Fort, at moderate rent. Apply to P. O. Box No. 645.
C R3056

TO BE LET at Mazagon, Mount Road, Blocks, Rooms and Motor Garages. Apply to T. A. S. COMRUDIN & CO., 173/75, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay.
C R2919

TO LET—Spacious GODOWNS, suitable for commercial purposes, Fort locality, also open compound for Motor Trucks. Apply Box 7808, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R3046

TO BE LET.—Or on HIRE monthly VISAVIS CARRIAGE with horse. Apply Box No. 7792, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R3004

TO BE LET at Varsova near Sanatorieum, a BUNGLOW with furniture and stable Facing Seashore. Apply Mrs. BABLIBAI, Raiker House No. 5, Damer Lane, Gamdevi, Bombay.
C R3021

LARGE SHOW-ROOMS at Queen's Road, just opp. Marine Lines Station T. No. 1837.
C R2981

COONOOR—(Nilgiris) SEASON. April to June. Fully furnished BUNGALOW, large drawing, dining rooms, four bedrooms with bathrooms large compound, fine gardens near Club Library, Park, Post and telegraph. Apply:—D. A. NAWROJ, Grays, Coonoor. (Nilgiris.)
C C12225

HOUSES & FLATS WANTED

WANTED—An OFFICE ROOM in business locality in Fort, either on ground-floor or first-floor. Apply giving particulars to Box No. 7801, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
D R3023

HOTELS.

THE ORIENT HOTEL—The only Central Hotel in Bombay just opposite to Crawford Market and Police Commissioner's Office Electrict lift, lights etc. Terms moderate Monthly boarders and families special charges. Apply MANAGER.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF LAND at Santa Cruz, measuring 3800 yds. on the junction of Ghodbunder Road and Tara Road, five minutes walk from the station. Apply with firm offer to Box No. 7812, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
G R3052

FOR SALE—A PLOT, measuring about 36,000 square yards, suitable for Mills Factories next to Tansa Pipes near Kirol Cabin, Kurla, Dist. Thana. Phone No. 4225.
G R2798

FOR SALE—A valuable piece of LAND, admeasuring about five thousand square yards, situated near Lady Hardinge Road. Matoonga Road, near the Railway Station. Apply:—T. D. KAPADIA & CO., Architects, etc. 44, Tamarind Lane, Fort.
G C12288

PROPERTIES WANTED

WANTED—NASMITH'S almost new cotton Press Factory, near Railway Station preferred. Write Box No. 7789, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R2986

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

MOTOR REPAIRS and painting quickly and economically executed in newly-built extensive workshop, fitted with latest machinery under European management. Cars will be fetched from owners' garage on receipt of request and an estimate promptly rendered. Apply THE ITALIAN MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., Arther Road, Jacob's Circle.
JA

RARE OPPORTUNITY to NEW MOTOR BUYERS—FOR SALE—Brand new Dixie-flyer", five-seater, roomy touring car, complete with Magneto. Cost price Rs. 7,100. Any offer will be considered. Cause of selling, owner left Bombay. Apply Box No. 7803, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R2525

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

WANTED—LOOMS from 44 inches and upwards upto 62 inches. Apply Box No. 7805, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R3031

WANTED—MULE FRAMES new or second-hand. State Makers' Name and lowest prices with full particulars Please applying to Box No. 7802, Advt. Dept, "Bombay Chronicle."
K R3024

WANTED—A DYNAMO, 110 Volts, 130 Amps. Shunt wound with Regulator, etc., complete, delivery at Surat. Apply with particulars illustrations, etc., to Box No. 7814, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R3054

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

FOR SALE—Complete set of ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, 10th Edition, 35 Volumes in perfectly good condition. Price Rs. 250. Write to the SECRETARY, Indian Merchants' Chamber, 11, Bank Street, Fort, or see personally.
L R3016

BOOKS ON SEX EDUCATION—Married Love, 4-8-0; Venereal disease, 1-14-0; Radiant motherland, 4-8-0; Wise Patrenthood 2-10-0;-C. HIMATLAL and Co., Princess Street, Bombay No. 2.
R3901

WANTED—public to know that AIDS TO NEWSPAPER READING by N. N. Majumdar (7th Edn. revised and improved) is, as INDIAN MIRROR says, "Excellent dictionary of choice words, phrases, and Latin and other foreign expressions commonly in use in newspapers." Price Rs. 1-8. Apply to AUTHOR at 10, Mati Lal Sen Lane, Narkeldanga, (B.) CALCUTTA.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—ONE LAKH OF RUPEES on a property whose income annually is Rupees Eighty Thousands. Apply to Box No. 7815, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R3055

ONE wants to join as a partner with a capital of Rs. 20,000 any profitable RUNNING BUSINESS, preferably import and export or some Indian industry. Apply Box No. 7811, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R3048

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—New students enrolled daily for vacation classes. Apply immediately. GT., WESTERN BUILDING, Apollo Street.
M R3042

BOMBAY LAW CLASSES.—Meet every morning. Through coaching to High Court Pleader and LL.B. students by S. C. JOSHI, M.A., LLB., and M. N Talpade, B.A., LL.B., 8, Mohan Building, Girgaum,
M R2262

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Typewriting Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies, Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Established 1906—Sound Training in Book-keeping and Accountancy, Auditing, Banking, Law, etc., Imparted by Principals, A. J. Mukati and B. S. Bharucha (late of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution); Fees Moderates. Enrolment Daily, Classes Morning and Evening. Kanta Terrace, Kalbadevi, Bombay. Prospectus on Application.
M

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ALL TAXI OWNERS are invited to apply for particulars of the KOSMOS (Circular) TAMPERPROOF TAXIMETERS hired out at 10 annas per day INCLUSIVE, by the Sole Agents, STEWART-JACKS (MOTORS) LTD., 6, New Queen's Road.
T C12269

FOR SALE—BAILED GRASS, about 1,000 maunds available at Diwanganj G. I. P. Ry. Rate rupee one per maunds including customs duty. Offers considered. Apply to FOREST SECRETARY to Heir Apparent BHOPAL.
T R12327

FOR SALE—One Secondhand QUAD ROYAL DOUBLE FEEDING PRINTING MACHINE in good working order with or without Oil Engine. For particulars apply—ANDHRAPATRIKA PRESS, Post Box, 212, Madras.
T R3035

FOR SALE BRAND NEW GOERZ ANSCHUTZ CAMERA, Post card size, Dagor lens, complete with 3 double plate holders solid leather case and telephoto lens attachment. Price Rs. 600, Apply Box No. 7784, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R2978

WILLIAM GREEN & CO. Wine Merchants, Frere Road have opened a RETAIL BRANCH at 65, Parsee Bazar Street, next to Bengali School where fresh Ham Bacon and Cheese and all known brands of wines can be had at market rates
T R2997

FOR SALE—LABORATORY ACCESSORIES including Working-tables, Balances, Condensors, Water-bathe Distilling-flasks, Dessicator, Retorts, Spectrometre, Spectrograph, Thermometres, Hydrometres, Measure-cylinders Pippettes, Burettes, Cup boards etc Apply to Box No. 7810, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R3047

HEAVEN ON EARTH—Enjoy Heavenly pleasures by getting all you require from Kashmir from us. Donegal Tweeds Rs. 12 per suit length (7½ yards by 24"). Handpicked fresh Saffron Rs. 3 per Tola. Rive-collected genuine Lotus Honey Re. 1 per Tola. We deal in all articles manufactured or found in Kashmir. KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE, Srinager (Kashmir).
T R3060

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—SPECIAL OFFER.—To enable the public to buy New, Rebuilt, Little Used or Second-hand Typewriters at this time when prices are high, we have decided to reduce to the lowest the price of our whole stock for ONE MONTH only. Earnest buyers are sincerely advised to avail themselves of the opportunity. Investigate, and you will be convinced. Call or write. NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, opposite Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

GLOBE TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Fox portable New with Case	175
Corona folding Now with case	195
Remington No. 10, visible	185
Remington No. 10, Factory Rebuilt	275
Oliver No. 9 Rebuilt like new	125
Royal Visible	125
Remington No. 7, Rs. 100, No. 8, Brief	115

Ribbons, Carbons and all supplies. Repairs to All Makes of Typewriters. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay. Phone 4669.
S

PROFESSION

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission, to
PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salkhia, (HOWRAH).

P.S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy (V. P. P. charges As. 5).
1000

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ANDERSON ROGERS AND WARD, LTD., have REMOVED to "EXAMINER BUILDING, Medows Street, Fort, Post Box 496, as usual.
R3080

NOTICE.

A young graduate of the Punjab University passed in 1919, with perfect clerical experience, of 2½ years and of energetic habits is available for employment with some large Commercial Firm in any of the big towns in India.
State terms to:—
M. A. AZIZNIZAMI, B.A.,
c/o Fazal Ilahi & Sons.
Govt Auctioneers.
Risalpur N. W. F. P.
R3045

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT SURPLUS RIVERCRAFT.

THREE TRANPORT BARGES are available for immediate disposal. For particulars apply to
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort.
C12179

SYDENHAM COLLEGE, BOMBAY

WANTED—A LIBRARIAN for the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.
Pay Rs. 160-5-210. Adequate knowledge of elements of librarianship, some clerical experience (including facility in typing), and a good general education essential.
Apply with testimonials to the PRINCIPAL before 31st March 1922.
C12341

THE DWARKA CEMENT CO. LTD.

TEMPLE BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT.

GUARANTEED British Standard Test, Ready Delivery.
Further particulars from the AGENTS.
PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort BOMBAY.

KURLA MUNICIPALITY.

AUCTION SALE of the right of collection of tolls for one year from 1-4-22 to 31-3-23.
Subject to the approval of the General Board the Managing Committee will sell the above tolls farm by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 11th March, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. in the Kurla Municipal Office. The toll rates and the terms of the contract can be inspected in the Municipal Office during Office hours.
The Committee does not bine itself to accept the highest or any tender.
(Sd.) ABDULLA JUMA,
Chairman M. C.
Kurla Municipality.
No. 406 of 1922.
Kurla, 28-2-22.
C12343

NOTICE.

THE RELIANCE MOTOR WORKS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at No. 44, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, at 4-30 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th March, 1922, when the sub-joined Resolution which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 27th day of February, 1922, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

(1) "That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Hormasji Dinshaw Jasoobhoy be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."
(2) "That the remuneration of the said Liquidator for his services in the winding up be fixed at the sum of Rs. 5,000."

Dated this 27th day of February, 1922.
By Order of the Board,
KAPADIA & CO.,
Agents,
Reliance Motor Works, Ltd.
44, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.
R3051

SOAP FACTORY FOR SALE

A SOAP FACTORY, situated in 81-83, Suryanarayana Chetty Street, Royapuram, Madras, in a spacious ground equipped with complete upto date machinery for the manufacture of soaps comprising boilers, kettles, refiners, ovens, engines, constisizers, remeilers, crutchers, frames, mills, plodders, presses, dies, evaporators, concentrators, stills, salt recoverers silicate pans, perfumery extractors pumps, tanks, laboratory, office etc., and also for the manufacture of BYE PRODUCTS such as GLYCERINE CAUSTIC SODA, AMMONIA, GLUE AND PERFUMES together with the LEASE HOLD INTEREST ON THE LAND on which the factory is built for an unexpired period of nearly 5 years. The plant is estimated to turn out 7 to 8 TONS OF SOAP PER DAY under proper management. Intending purchasers are requested to apply to the undersigned for further information, particulars and for inspection of the factory and the plant.
The property is sold as a going concern and the buyer has to take with all defects in description and no warranty is given in respect of any matter herein.
The property will be sold by public auction with a reserve price on SATURDAY, THE 1ST APRIL 1922 in pursuance of the order of the High Court of Madras in C. S. No. 230 of 1921 dated 24-8-1921 at the factory premises.
P. VENKATARAMANA RAO,
Commissioner.
No 103, Anna Pillai Street,
Georgetown, MADRAS.
C12337

THE BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE LD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 4th March, 1922, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.) for transacting the following business:—

1 To adopt the Directors' Report and the duly audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for year ending 31st December, 1921.
2 To sanction the declaration of Dividend.
3 To elect Directors.
4 To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5 To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

Notice is also given that Share TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 26th February, 1922 to 10th March, 1922 both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
M. D. DARU,
Secretary.
Bombay, 18th February, 1922.
C12339

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE S.S. "KRISTIANIAFJORD" with a Cargo of Sugar from Mauritious has arrived, and Consignees are requested to tender their documents with the Agents immediately.
BIRD & CO.,
Ballard Pier, Bombay.
Agents for "KRISTIANIAFJORD."
C12333

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that interest will not be charged to such share-holders who shall pay the amount of the first call due by them on or before the 24th day of March, 1922. From that date interest at the rate of 9 per cent per annum will be charged on all monies due in respect of the first call.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOOLJI HARIDAS & S. NARANJI & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd March, 1922.
C12330

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai LANUBAI, widow and administratrix of the property and credits of Rustom Khodada Irani has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Gresham Building Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land of the Quit and and Ground Rent tenure, situate at Bazar Gate Street, in Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 98½ square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old No. 626, New No. 5796, Old Survey No. 121 and New Survey No. 8629 together with the dwelling house and all buildings standing thereon and bounded on he East by a sweepers passage, on the West by the Bazar Gate Street, on the North by the property of Navrojji Pestonjji and on the South by the property of Bejonji Ruttonji Nariman and which premises are assessed under A Ward No. 2113 and 2114 and Street Nos. 103-107.
Dated this 3rd day of March 1922.
MULLA & MULLA,
Purchasers attorneys.
C12334

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3352 of 1919.

LILADHAR DHARSEY ..... Plaintiff.
versus.
MULJI PURSHOTAM ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 21st day of July, 1921, the following immoveable properties will be sold in lots by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, the 4th day of April, 1922, at the hour of half past four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

PROPERTIES, SITUATE AT TUKDI THANA, POT TUKDI TALUKA BHIMDI, KASBE BHIMDI, IN THE BAZAR PETH.

LOT NO. 1.—One house of three compartments having tiles and attice roof facing on the North bearing Municipal No. 63 with land in front and back admeasuring from East to West 26 feet and five inches from South to North 39 feet and nine inches bounded on the South by the vacant land, Eastern facing, from South to North admeasuring nine feet and five inches Southern facing, from South to North, twelve feet in length, from East to West 26 feet and five inches and bounded as follows:—On the East by a lane of four and a half feet for passage beyond that by the house of Hussein Bori on the West by the house of Jivan Laljee Maharaj on the South by the vacant land mentioned below on the North by the Road.
2. Vacant land of washing on the South side of the above house and vacant land for use East to West 31 feet South to North 42 feet boundaries:—On the East compound wall of Trimbak Ramchandra Crave, Curson, Bhawan, Rattonsi Gopal, on the West lane of three feet to pass rain water beyond that chawl of Sadavarat, on the South vacant land of Marwari temple, on the North vacant land of the above house for use beyond that the above house.

PROPERTIES SITUATE IN THE DISTRICT OF THANA SUB-DISTRICT THANA POT TUKDI TALUKA BHIMDI KASBE BHIMDI.

Lot No. II.—(1) One house having tiles and square roof like a chawl having seven beams, six compartments bearing Municipal No. 72 with land in the front and rear and bounded on the East by the house of Maneckji Rattonsey Parsi, on the West by the other house belonging to Mongibai on the South by a road beyond that by a liquor shop, on the North by the house of Gulam Hussein Sheikh Hussein.
LOT NO. III.—One house having tiles and square roof with the front and rear bearing Municipal No. 13, and bounded on the East by a lane for use beyond that by the house bearing Municipal No. 14, on the West by the house of Miya bearing Municipal No. 8, on the South by a road beyond that by the house of Abdulla Hindustani, on the North by the road to the City.
LOT NO. IV.—One house having tiles and square roof in the vaze Moholla bearing Municipal No. 12 with the front and rear site and bounded as follows:—On the East by the house of Miya Survur on the West by the land admeasuring two hands (of eve drope) beyond by the house of Adamji Vaze, on the South by the House of Darukar Vaze on the North by the road to the city.
LOT NO. V.—One house having tiles and square roof of four compartments in the Vaze Moholla and bearing Municipal No. 70, with the land front and rear and bounded on the East by the house of Maneckji Parsi on the West by the Peer's Durga, on the South by a road, on the North by the house of Shaikh Hussein.
For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. TYABJI DAYABHAI and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed No. 135 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
Dated this 16th day of February, 1922.
R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Commissioner.
C12340

TENDERS.

TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for Building a bungalow at Santa-Cruz estimated cost Rs. 80,000. Apply personally KORA AND BHATT, Engineers, Bruce Lane, Fort.
TA R2955

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS quoteing the rates for the supply of ANIMALS required for the use of the Municipal night soil and kutchra carts for one year or three years with effect from 1-7-1922 are invited upto 15th March, 1922, each tender should accompany a deposit of Rs. 200. The usual terms of the contract can be inspected in the Municipal Office during office hours. 18 pairs of buffaloes and 8 pairs of bullocks will be required in the 1st instance. The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
(Sd.) ABDULLA JUMA,
Chairman M. C.
Kurla Municipality.
No. 405 of 1922.
Kurla, 28-2-22.
TA C12342

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of GALVANIZED PIPES and FITTINGS will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 13th day of March, 1922.
Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.
Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.
By order of the Municipal Commissioner
KAIKHOSHRO N. R. RANINA,
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla,
2nd March, 1922.
TA C12331

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of GOVIND LUXMAN GOKHALE, late of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a landlord and a Restaurant Proprietor. ..... Deceased.
BAI SATYABHAMABAI, widow of Goind Luxman Gokhale of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dubash Lane, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this secondary of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty two and in the twelfth year of our Reign.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
The 2nd day of March, 1922.
Messrs. KHUNDERAO LAUD & MEHTA.
Petitioner's Attorney's.
C12338

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of the late BABURAO RAMCHANDRA BASTODKAR, widower of Bombay Hindu Clerk to Messrs. the Bombay Co., Ltd., Bombay. ..... Deceased.
MANGESH RAMCHANDRA BASTODKAR, B.A., L.L.B. of Bombay Hindu Managing Clerk in the employ of Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys-at-law and Paternal uncle of Shambher Baburao Bastodkar the minor son of the said deceased about five years old residing with the Ramchandra Baburao Bastodkar, Petitioner's father at Appora in Bardez Goa. ..... Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 3rd day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and in the twelfth year of our Reign
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
W. J. HOWARD,
The 3rd day of October, 1921.
Mr. MANGESH RAMCHANDRA BASTODKAR,
Petitioner-in-person.
C12336

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Mar. 1st

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	6,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	—
" " Sales of East Indian	80
" " Imports	—
EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES:—	
Mid. Americans Spot. Quieter	10 37
Egyptian F. G. F. Spot Sakels	17 00
New York 11 a.m. (As shown in Liverpool at closing time.) March	18 38
May	18 13
July	17 38
New Orleans 10 a.m. March	16 94
July	16 61

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar 1st.

Months	To-day's Price.
Mar.	9 94
April	—
May	10 02
June	—
July	9 99
Aug.	—
Sept.	—
Oct.	9 67
Nov.	—
Dec.	—
Jan.	—
Feb.	—

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar. 1st.

Months	To-day's price
March	9 86
April	9 85
May	9 91
June	9 90
July	9 80
August	9 81
September	9 67
Oct.	9 69
November	9 50
December	9 44
January	9 38
February	9 35

Tone :—Quiet but steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar 1st.

Months	To-day's price
March	15 85
April	16 05
May	16 25
June	16 35
July	16 50
Aug.	16 63
Sept.	16 80
Oct.	16 93
Nov.	17 10

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Mar 1st.

U. G. Sengel, Good	—	6 35
" " Fully Good	—	6 85
" " Fine	—	7 35
No. 1 Comra, Good	—	7 80
" " Fully Good	—	8 30
" " Fine	—	8 80
Broach, Good	—	8 30
" Fully Good	—	8 80
" Fine	—	9 20
Scinde, Good	—	6 25
" Fully Good	—	6 75
" Fine	—	7 25

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Mar. 1st.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	15,000
" Exports to Great Britain	6,000
" " to Continent	21,000
Futures at New York Mar.	18 39
" " " May	18 08
" " " July	17 28
" " " Oct.	16 63
Spot Cotton at New York	18 50
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	17 25
Futures at New Orleans Mar.	16 90
Futures at New Orleans July	16 52
Fir Rio Coffee (No. quality)	8 16/16
Demand Bills	—
Stock of Commercial Bars U. S. Mined	99 5/8
Do. Foreign	62 3/4

DISCOUNTS.

London, Mar. 2nd.

DISCOUNT Bank Bills 3 m/st	3 1/8
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	3 1/8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 "	4 5/8
" " " " 6 "	4 3/4
Rentes 5%	46 1/2

METAL REPORT.

WIN BLOCK	142

LINSEED.

LINSEED Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Feb-Mar. Quoted	£ 20 1/4
Tone quiet but steady.	
RW LINSEED OIL Naked Spot Net	
Mar.-April Buyers	36/9
Months May-Aug. Done & Buyers	36/9
Bar silver spot less inquiry dull	32 1/8

New York, Mar. 2nd.

Demand Bills	4 42 15

EXCHANGE.

London, Mar. 2nd.

On London in Paris	48 40
In Germany	1061 00
In Italy	83 05

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES:

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm	15 72
Christiania	25 48
Amsterdam	11 57
Switzerland	22 64

Liverpool, Mar. 2nd.

Mid. American Cotton	10 17
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis	17 00

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Mar. 3.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fully good mg. Broach April, May at Rs. 414 and advanced till Rs. 417 on one Marwari speculators buying. It again dropped to Rs. 413½ and the rate at 4 p.m. was Rs 415½. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 414. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 414 and closed easier at Rs. 411½. Fine mg. Oomra March opened at Rs. 349 and went up to Rs. 343, again eased to Rs. 339 and remained Rs. 342 at 4 p.m. While May opened at Rs. 356 and improved to Rs. 359 again going down to Rs. 355 remained Rs. 358 at 4 p.m. F. G. mg. Bengal March was Rs. 296 and May Fs. 306 nominal. The undertone of our market remains poor and operators have become nervous owing to rumours of a fresh financial crisis in Japan. Though we have not received full particulars but it seems certain that the cotton trade there is again in difficulties and the Japan demand in our market is very small.

Our market for ready cotton remained quiet yesterday and about 3,500 Bs. are reported to have been sold.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 p.m

Bombay, Mar 3rd.

Fully Good Broach April/May,	—	411 1/2
" M. G. " Bengal March	—	295
" " " May	—	305
Fine Oomra March	—	339
" " May	—	355

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Mar 3rd.

F. G. M. G. Broach April/May	—	414
F. G. M. G. Bengal March	—	296
" " " May	—	304
Fine M. G. Oomra March	—	341
" " " May	—	357

SPOT QUOTATION.

Bombay, Mar 3rd.

Description	Super-Fine	F. Good	
F. G. Bengal and sind			
Punjab	320	300	280
M. G. Oomra's No. 4	353	338	323
M. G. Central P. No. 1	383	368	353
M. G. Central P. No. 2	368	353	338
M. G. Southerns	—	—	—

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce into for the 48 hours ending 6 p. m. on 2nd Mar 1922

Cotton	8,136 Bale
Wheat	770 Cwt.
Linseed	4,691 "
Rapeseed	1,247 "
Ghagelyseed	4,821 "
Poppyseed	186 "
Groundnuts	4,491 "
Castorseed	748 "
Gingelly	8,895 "
Myrabollams	4,842 "
Cottonseed	19,315 "
Mowrasseed	Nil
Gram	1,805 "
Jowar	798 "
Masur	28 "
Barley	Nil
Rajra	2,208 "
Wool	994 Bale

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS:

Bombay, Mar. 2nd

Bank Telegraphic	—	1-3 3/32
Bank Demand	—	1-3 1/8
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	—	1-3 7/16
Fcs. Demand	—	302
American Dollars	—	180
Hongkong Dollars	—	249
Shangai	—	169
Japan	—	184 1/2
Singapore	—	

Market Steady.

PIECE-GOODS.

March 3.

During the earlier part of the week good retail demand was visible in the Cloth Market, but later on buying was checked on the news of the budget. The increase in the import duty from 11 to 15 per cent. was in itself a bullish factor, as the cost of the imported goods would be higher by four per cent. But the sentiment was bearish in view of the increase in the duties of articles, such as salt, sugar, matches, kerosine oil, etc., which are necessities of life, and which would have the effect of curtailing the purchasing power of the consumers with regard to cloth. Values of cloths, which were easier during the beginning of the week, have been put up by the sellers and the result of it has been that the demand has been checked. In face of the heavy decline in Manchester in piece-goods, the increase in duty of four per cent. is insignificant, but there is no justification for the increase in the cotton excise duty from 3½ to 7½ per cent as a counter measure. This has no doubt been done to meet the wishes of Lancashire and without taking into consideration the opinions recently expressed by well-known persons, connected with this trade, before the Fiscal Commission. It is expected that the increase in the excise duty on Indian Mill cloths will meet with considerable opposition in the Legislative Assembly, the more so as the rate of increase is the same in both cases, the excise duty being raised to counterbalance the import duty on foreign cloths. If this was done only for financial necessities, the import duty could easily have been raised by a higher percentage than the excise duty, making 20 per cent. import duty and 10 per cent. excise duty, as the Indian mills will have to suffer in many other ways, namely, the increase of 7½ per cent. duty on all machinery and accessories imported, the advance in import duty of 4 per cent. on all stores accessories and sizing materials, and the increase in income tax from 16 to 18 pies. Then the duty on imported Yarn could have been raised to 15 per cent., instead of to five per cent. as it would not affect the handloom weavers, who use very little imported Yarn.

The heavy fluctuations in the rate of exchange have been causing considerable anxiety to the merchants, as the tendency seems to be weaker. The Hon. Mr. W. M. Hailey in introducing the Budget has remarked that "as regards exchange I see no indications, in the present conditions and outlook of our foreign trade, which would justify our assuming an average rate of exchange higher than 1s. 4d. during next year, and accordingly that is the figure upon which these estimates are based." It will not be out of place here to state the views of Mr. J. A. Wadia as set forth in the memorandum on currency submitted to the Fiscal Commission. He says that "I cannot conceive of any Government with an atom of sense or any commercial, banking, or legislative body inflicting on our millions such hardships, such losses, such financial and commercial catastrophies in the name of a blessed fixity, which is declared merely to be a convenience. It has upset Municipal, Provincial and Imperial budgets, it has caused losses to the working of railways owing to high cost of labour, which means a tax on commerce and industry. It is leading all over the country to labour confusion and labour strikes, which are bound to affect industries." The merchants and the Importing Firms have no doubt had to suffer a good deal on account of Government's misguided pursuit of fixity of exchange.

The absence of the wholesale demand has been attributed to the Swadeshi movement. The Congress resolutions have given permission to resort to bona-fide picketing of foreign cloth under the direct supervision of the local Congress Committees to be carried on by persons of known good character. This was necessitated by the complaints against foreign cloth merchants as to their indifference to the growing popular dislike for foreign cloth as also to the breach of solemn promises made by some merchants that they would not import any more foreign cloth. The full results of this campaign are left to be seen later on, but in the meantime up-country buyers will naturally withhold buying for fear of having unsaleable goods left on their shoulders.

In the local market buying as a whole has been confined to sorting up lots. About 75 packages of Gold End White Mulls 39 inches by 20 yards, similar to Ralli's No. 818, have changed hands in the bazar at from Rs. 9-6 to Rs. 9-10 per piece and the rate now stands at Rs. 9-6. There is a scarcity of 27 and 32 inches White Nainsooks of low quality worth from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 5 per piece, 58 inches by 20 yards Red End Mulls, after touching Rs. 9 per piece, have remained steady at Rs. 9-4. Grey Jaconets No. 18 in 45 inches had declined to Rs. 8-6, but the price has since been put up to Rs. 8-8 and at the moment has very few friends. Grey Shirtings have shown a decline of four to eight annas per piece.

The Manchester Market has been easier and though there is considerable inquiry, actual business is said to be very patchy. Some needy manufacturers have accepted surprisingly low rates, whilst others have found the bids of dealers unworkable. The merchants do not seem to be in a hurry in booking fresh business.

The quotations for the leading chops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

GREY SHIRTINGS—

	Ins.	Yds.	Rs.	as.	D.
Ralli's Fari No. 2000	39 x 37½	8	14	8	0
" 10100 "	44 x "	"	16	0	0
" No. 88000 "	45 x "	"	17	0	0
" " 2800 "	37 x "	"	13	8	0
Graham's N. 2-80	39 x "	"	14	8	0
" Yellow Horse	43 x 39	"		—	
" No. 3310	44 x 33½	"		—	
Dewhurst's BBB	39 x 36	"	22	8	0
" BB	39 x 36 1/2	"	20	8	0
" Rupee No. 5	39 x 36½	"		—	
Bates' No. 12838	41 x 37½	"		—	
Bombay Co.'s No. 2560	44 x 28	"		—	
" No. 1500	39 x 37½/36	"	14	8	0
" No. 5500	42 x 37½/32	"		—	
Nicolls's No. 510	39 x 37½/32	"		—	
" " 4462	41 x "	"		—	
" " 1568	43 x 37½/37½	"		—	
Forbes' " 651	39 x 37½/36	"		—	
Lyon's Shuaker	39 x "	"		—	

GREY DRILLS—

Pepperell's Dragon	39 x 40	Net	21	8	0
Ralli's Muafid No. 425	39 x 40	"	15	0	0
Mitsui's Elephant "	39 x 40	"	18	8	0

GREY JACONETS—

Ralli's No. 18	45 x 22	"	8	7	0
" " 18	40 x 22	"	7	7	0
" " 138	40 x 22	"	6	12	0
" " 636	44 x 22	"	7	12	0

WHITE SHIRTINGS—

Liepman's No 1502	32 x 42	"	27	0	0
H.E.T.C. 40900	36 x 40	"	30	0	0
Ralli's No. 9889	32 x 40	"	22	0	0
Forbes' S. B. 100	33 x 40	"	22	0	0
" 151	32 x 40	"		—	

WHITE MULLS—

Ralli's No 6	41 x 16	"		—	
" No. 60	46 x 16	"		—	
" No 600	51 x 16	"	12	8	0
" No. 6000	50 x 16	"		—	
" No. 88	58 x 20	"	9	4	0
" No. 1270	37 x 16	"	4	6	0
" No. 818	39 x 20	"	9	6	0
" No. 1440	36 x 20	"	8	12	0
" No. 5352	42 x 20	"		—	
" No. 2755	42 x 20	"		—	
" No. 1708	52 x 20	Net	18	0	0
Ritchie's No. 1260	27 x 16	"	4	0	0
" No. 119	27 x 16	"	6	0	0
" No. 220	42 x 16	"	6	0	0
" No. 330	47 x 16	"	7	0	0
" JK/45 38",48",48",	53" x 16	"	8	8	0
" No. 95	58 x 20	"	9	4	0
" " 66999	40 x 16	"	6	0	0
" " 86999	" "	"	7	0	0
" No. 775	40 x 16	"		—	
" No. 875	45 x 16	"		—	
" No. 975	50 x 16	"		—	
" No. 615	" "	"	9	4	0
Graham's "Palace"	58 x 20	"	9	4	0
" No. 142	34 x 16	"		—	
" No. 850	36 x 16	"	11	0	0
Greaves No. 5083	37 x 16	"	4	0	0

WHITE NAINSOOKS—

Ralli's No. 7070/9090	27 x 16		5	0	0
" Nos. 61/81	" "		4	12	0
" No. 1060	" "		4	5	0
" No. 39020 T.B.	36 x 22		8	0	0
Graham's Nos. 88/8888	48 x 16		5	8	0
" 99350/97970	" "				
" Saimwell	38 x 16		9	12	0
" "Tipco W/WWW	34 x 16		5	8	0
" No. 50000	" "		6	0	0
" Nos. 33340/33350/33360	" "		6	8	0
Lyon's Nos. 4545/5656/6767	26 x 4		4	8	0
Greaves' Nos. 90000/50000	" "			—	
" No. 8000 T.B	38 x 22		7	0	0
Ritchie's Nos. 3500/4510/5520	26 x 16		4	8	0
S. W. & Co's Nos. 5800/5820 "Motor Car"	" "		4	8	0
Bombay Co's ZZ/ZZZZ	" "		4	8	0

The above quotations are on bazaar terms, with discount of 3½ per cent. on Grey Goods and 4 per cent. on White Goods.

STOCK OF PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS.

The list issued by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce indicates a stock of 23,587 bales and 35,498 cases of cotton piece-goods as on 31st January last, which shows a decrease of 98 bales and 474 cases compared with the figures of the previous month. The stock of Cotton Twist and Yarns on the 31st January last stands at 10,872 packages, which shows an increase of 139 packages as compared with the previous month. The approximate total deliveries during January last have been 11,168 packages of cotton piece-goods and 8,672 packages of Yarns. The imports during January, 1922, of cotton piece-goods have been 10,635 packages, and of Cotton Twist and Yarns 8,811 packages including those from Japan.

LOCAL FORWARD MARKET.

Fully good mg. Broach opened on 23rd Feb. at Rs. 432 and went up to Rs. 439 on the same day owing to local Bulls and Mofussil buying. It then declined till Rs. 416 on the 28th ulto. owing speculative selling by a Bull Marwari Operator, and closed easier at Rs. 408 on 1st inst. Fine mg. Oomra March opened at Rs. 361 on 23rd ultimo and advanced till Rs. 366. Again going down to Rs. 345 on 28th ultimo closed at Rs. 336 easier on 1st inst. The cause of weakness was absence of buying power. Fine mg. Oomra May opened on 23rd ultimo at Rs. 374 and advanced till Rs. 379. The prices eased to Rs. 358 on the 28th ultimo and finally closed at Rs. 351½ on 1st instant.

SHARE REPORTS.

BANKS

NAME.	Paid up amount	Face value	Div. paid.	Last Div.	Quotations to buyers
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Allahabad Bank	100	100	Feb-Aug.	18%	320
Alliance	100	100	Jan-Aug.	17%	290
Baroda	50	100	Jan-July	15%	75
Imperial	500	500	Jan-July	16%	12 5
" Contributary	125	"	"		852/3
India	50	100	Jan-July	15%	120 xd.
Central	25	50	Feb-Oct.	14%	33/8 xd.
Tata Bank	224	75	"	as. 10	7/4
Chartered Bank	£ 5	£. 5	Apr-Oct.	"	£. 14
Eastern	£. 5	£. 10	"	"	66
Hongkong and Shanghai	$ 125	$125	"	64%	£. 95
Mercantile Bank of India	A £12½	"	"	16%	£. 22½
Bank of Morvi	10	25	Feb-Oct.	9%	26

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmadabad Dholka	100	100	Mar-Sept	8½%	120
" Prantij	500	500	"	9½%	600
Amritsar Patty	100	100	"	9%	100
Cent. Provinces	100	100	"	6%	86
Chaparmukh Silghat	100	100	"	2½	55
Dhond Baramate	100	100	Feb-Aug.	5%	65
Khulna Bhagirghati	100	100	"	4%	100
Larkhana	100	100	"	4%	65
Mandhra Bhon	90	100	Feb-Aug.	"	58
Pachora Jamner	100	100	Feb-Aug.	"	70
Sara Siraj-gunj	100	100	Mar-Sept.	4%	59 xd
Sialkote Narowal	100	100	Apr-Oct.	5%	61
Sindh Light	100	100	Jul-Jan.	11%	110
Tapi Valley	500	500	Mar-Sept.	"	605
Upper Sindh Light	100	100	Feb-Aug.	4%	65

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland	10	10	July	1-13-4	40
Bamankua	5	"	"	"	4
Central Mining	10	"	"	6%	321
Indian Cement	250	250	"	17½%	80
Katni Cement ord.	100	100	"	12	237/8 xd
" Defd	40	40	"	46	1170 xd
Shivrajpur	10	10	"	4	33

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ah. Advance	500	500	Apr-Oct.	200	2650
Alliance cotton	100	100	"	"	320
Apollo	50	"	"	6	83/ xd
By. Cotton	500	500	March	100	1107
By. Dyeing	250	250	Mar-Sep.	88	149 7/
Bradbury	250	250	"	85	1060
Bombay Industrial	100	100	"	10	115
Century	100	100	Mar-Sep.	44	840
Cent. India	500	500	May-Nov.	310	460
Colaba Land	700	700	"	90	2345
Coorla	100	100	Mar-Sep.	"	275
Crescent	100	100	Mar-Sep.	50	54 /
Currimbhoy	250	250	"	110	150
David	250	250	"	85	1140
Dawn	250	250	Jun-Dec.		1350
E. D. Sassoon United	7½	10	"	as. 8	4/14
Edward Sassoon	200	200	May-Nov	50	5 0
Elphinston	100	100	Feb-Aug.	15	142/
Fazulbhoy	250	250	"	130	1 10
Finlay	250	250	Apr.-Oct.	125	1220 xd
Framji Petit	1000	1000	May	150	2300
Globe	100	100	"	"	230
Gokak	100	100	"	"	210
Ind. Bleaching	100	100	"	"	225
Indore Malwa	100	100	Apr-Oct	50	552/8
Jamshed Mfg.	250	250	Mar-Sep.	"	500
Kastoorchand	500	500	Mar-Sep.	50	1050
Khatao	100	100	"	"	610
Kohinoor	500	500	"	151/4	3115
Luxmi Cotton	1000	1000	Mar-Aug.	"	4400
Madhavrao Scd.	100	100	"	20	275
Madhowji	500	500	"	"	500
Mathuradas	500	500	"	100	925 n
Maneckji Petit	1000	1000	Mar-Sep.	300	4850
Meyer Sassoon	100	100	Mar-Sep.	25	870
Morarji	1000	1000	"	350	6400
New Great	200	200	"	40	8 5
New City	100	100	Apr.-Oct.	"	74
Paban	250	250	"	90	276
Pearls	250	250	"	90	1117/8
Phoenix	100	100	Mar-Sep.		90
Premier	100	100	"	"	12/
Planet	100	100	"	"	270
Presidency Mills	125	125	"	"	155
Sassoon Cotton	100	100	"	"	150
Shapurji	100	100	July	25	3 2/
Sholapur	1000	1000	Sep-Mar.	1400	1 500
Simplex	250	250	Jun-Dec.	40	732/8
Standard	500	500	"	130	2400 n.
Swan	250	250	Oct.	100	1125
Swadeshi	500	500	Mar-Oct.	250	4905
Tata Mill	500	500	"	"	12 0
Vishnu Cotton	500	500	"	"	2440

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Ahd. Electricity	100	100	"	10%	150
Andhra Valley	1000	1000	"	4%	670
By. Electric Supply and Tramway	50	50	"	"	108/12
Tata Hydro	1000	1000	Jan.	35	78

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock	100	100	"	100	612/8
B. Burma T. Corpo	125	125	"	"	510
B. Burma N. L.	50	125	"	"	145 pr
By. Flour	500	500	Jan-Aug.	125	1600
Bt. Borma Pet	Rs.	"	Mar-Oct.	as. 6p. 3	10/4
By. Steam	250	250	Oct.	Rs. 10/5	285
Kemp & Co.	200	"	July	20	140
Marcks	100	"	"	12	90 xd.
New India Insur	25	250	"	"	16
Oriental Govt. Life	50	200	April	30%	350
Phillips	40	"	July	10%	40
Port Canning	1000	"	Sept.	50	620
Scindia Steam	30	30	"	"	7/8
Tata Iron and Steel-Ord.	75	75	Sept.	12	63/12
" Defd	30	30	Sept.	61/8	220
" N. Ord.	75	75	"	"	57/8
" N. Ded	400	400	"	"	185
Tata Oil	100	100	"	"	60
Thacker Co	50	50	June	"	350

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Mar. 3.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 28-4-0.
Bars Gold forward 27-14-3.
Bars Gold 2nd settlement 27-12-9.
Bars Silver ready 87-6-0.
Bars Silver 1st settlement 87-3-0.
Bars Silver 2nd settlement 86-14-0.

EXCHANGE.

B. C. Rate Bank's selling T. T. 1/3 1/16.
B. C. Rate Bank's selling D. D. 1/3 3/32.
On London Bank's selling T. T. 1/3 5/32.
On London Bank's selling D. D. 1/3 3/16.
On London Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. 1/3 1/2.
On London Bank's buying T T 1/3 7/32.
On London Bank's buying D. D. 1/3 9/32.
Tone of Exchange Steady.
On Paris Bank's selling D. D Frcs. 305.
On Paris Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. Frcs 325.
On Paris Bank's buying D. D. Frcs. 315.
On Japan Bank's selling T. T. Rs. 169.
On Japan Bank's buying 60 D/st D. P. Rs. 163.
On Hongkong Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 187.
On Shanghai Bang's selling D. D. Rs. 247.
On Singapore Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 181.
On New York Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 362.
London Gold ready sh. 93-6.
London Silver ready d. 32-2.
London Silver forward d. 31-10.
Tone of Silver Steady India bought. China sold.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange $. 4.42 3/4.
French Exchange Frcs. 48.50.
Swiss Exchange Frcs. 22.60.
Belgium Exchange Frcs. 91.30.
Italian Exchange Frcs. 83.50.
German Exchange Mrks 1070.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 56.
5 per cent War Loan 85.
4 per cent Terminable Loan 96.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 75.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922 99/12.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 99/12.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 99/12.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1930 100.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 103.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 66.
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 95.
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 66.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 95.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 66.

FINANCE.

Money continues tight, although we have nothing further to report it. Interbank call rate is 5 per cent, while Banks are borrowing short deposits at about 6 to 6½ per cent per annum. The process of "deflation" mentioned in the Financial statement is not quite clear to the business community and no doubt the Finance Member will explain matters more fully when the budget is discussed by the Assembly Another point of interest is about Council Bills. The Government does not clearly state whether they would sell council bills when wanted, at the pre-war basis of one shilling and four pence. We suggest that the Finance Member ought to be more outspoken on this point, and tell those that are hoping and waiting for two shillings that this is not possible in any event.

The country as a whole deplores the "salt tax" and we think the Government should give an undertaking that at the first opportunity they will reduce this tax. The Assembly in our opinion would do well to fight for retrenchment, in the military expenditure. It is appalling and no Government in the world could spend about fifty per cent of its revenue on the military. Even the most ardent supporters of the Government could not justify it last year and they had the public believe it that this item will be reduced; this year it is nearly the same and the Assembly must unanimously oppose this expenditure, and in doing so they will be representing the candid opinion of all Indians, whatever may be their views on other matters.

Exchange has been a weak market with more buyers than sellers. Bullion imports were again large enough to off-set the export bills that were placed. Calcutta is also dull as the export trade is not good. Conditions in Japan are not happy and the few yen bills that were showing have disappeared at present. The tendency is uncertain and unless exports revive, there are no hopes for improvement in the market.

Gold was steady with a good demand for ready lots, about Rs. 28/2 per tola. The stock is estimated at about one lac tolas, and the average daily off-take is about 16,000 tolas. The total import of Gold amounted to Rs. 7,86,827 in Bullion and Rs. 3,92 5/8 in coins.

Silver was steady during the early part of the week but declined later on weaker advices from London and China. The China rates have dropped about two pence this week on adverse trade conditions there, where imports are in excess of exports. The stock is about 3500 bars and the off-take is about 100 bars a day.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to report that no import duty is levied on silver bullion. There is no country which has levied a tax on precious metals, and we are glad to see that the Government have chosen the right path in this case. The total import of silver, during the week amounted to Rs. 6,24,870 in coins and 1,158 bars.

The Shanghai-London rate is 3/1 per tael, Hongkong-London 2/4½ per dollar and Japan-London 2 1-11/16 per yen.

SHARES.

This has been an eventful week on the Stock Exchange. In the early part a large budli business was done, on an average interest basis of about 10 per cent to 12 per cent. On the 1st of March, the budget day, the market was entirely closed, but on reopening the cotton mill shares firmed up due to bears covering sales. The enhanced excise duty on cotton goods would have made a bad impression on the market, but the effect was nullified by an increase in the import duty on cloth, and an additional duty of 5 per cent. on yarns. The latter would be more beneficial to the cotton industry as the spinning mills do not have to pay any excise duty at all. Besides there is no increase in the corporation tax on mills, there being a small increase in the income tax. On the whole, there has been no serious taxation on the cotton mills, as to upset this industry.

Bear sales are heavy and it is quite possible that we may see higher rates, as the bulls still appear strong on the market, although in view of the present disturbed conditions of trade in general, we do not think any genuine investors would rush in to buy.

In the miscellaneous section, Tata Irons are steady round Rs. 240 on increased taxation on Iron and Steel imports. Trams are steady round Rs. 110. Bank shares were well maintained in spite of the conditions in the money market.

The market closed steady in several scrips owing to speculative forced purchases. The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1285, India 120 xd, Central 33/8 xd, Tata Bank 17/4, Eastern 65.

COTTON MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 2650, Alliance 320, Apollo 82/8 xd, Bombay Cotton 1100, Bombay Dyeing 1497/8, Bradbury 1060, Century 840, Central India 4605, Colaba Land 2345, Coorla 275, Crescent 547/8, Currimbhoy 1530, David 1440, Edward Sassoon 570, E D Sassoon 4/14, Elphinstone 142/8, Fazulbhoy 1410, Finlay 1220 xd, Gokak 230, Indian Bleaching 225, Indore-Malwa 552/8, Jamshed Manufacturing 500, Kastoorchand 1050, Khatao 610, Kohinoor 3105, Luxmi Cotton 4400, Madhavrao Scindia 275, Madhowji 500, Mathuradas 925 n, M Petit 4850, Meyer Sassoon 370, Morarji 6400, New Great 815, New City 740, Pabani 875, Pearls 1117/8, Phoenix 990, Planet 270, Premier 192/8, Shaupriji 362/8, Simplex 732/8, Standard 2400 n, Swan 1125, Swadeshi 4905, Tata Mill 1250 n.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 612/8, Andhra Valley 670, Ah. Elec. 150, Bombay-Burma 510, Bombay-Burma N 1 145 pr, Bt. Burma Pet. 10/4, Bombay Tramway 108/12, Bundi Cement 40, Indian Cement 300, Katni ord 237/8, Katni def 1170 xd, New India 16, Port Canning 620, Tata Iron ord 63/12, Tata Iron def 220, Tata Iron N ord 57/8, Tata Iron N def 185, Tata Hydro 780, Tata Oil 60 and Scindia Steam 7/8.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1918
MOHANLAL & Co.,
JEWELLERS,
Telephone No. 1795.
97-101, Sk. Memmon Street, BOMBAY.

SIXTY YEARS
OF
INDIAN FINANCE
K. T. SHAH, B.A., B.Sc.
(Econ. London), Bar-at-law.
To be had of the Author from
158, Walkeshwar Road,
BOMBAY.
Price Rs. 10. Postage As. 10 per copy.

Telegrams:—Chemicolor, Bombay. Telephone 3642 & 2331, Bombay
K. H. KABBUR & CO.
(K. H. KABBUR)
Colours Chemicals—Millstores
56, Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.
also at
LONDON—ALEXANDRIA—PARIS—MILAN.
MADRAS—CALCUTTA—DELHI—MADURA, etc.
Aniline, Alizarinearine, Indanthrine and Anglo-Colours, also heavy Chemicals Dyeing, Printing, Leather, paper and other works.
The following Consignments just received:—
SULPHUR BLACK
CONGORED
RHODAMINE
ORANGE II
DIRECT YELLOW
Indanthrine BLUE RS (double parts)
Indanthrine BLUE G. C. D. (Single and double paste)
Indanthrine YELLOW G. T.
Indanthrine Red VIOLET RRN
ALGOL-RED, BLUE PINK, etc.
TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

HEAVY CHEMICALS.
A Speciality

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Urgent meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee 6-30 p.m.

Mass meeting of Bombay ladies at the Marwadi Vidyalaya 5 p.m.

Inspection of Back Bay Reclamation Quarry at Kandivli. Special train leaves Colaba at 8-15 a.m.

Clerk's Union social gathering 7-30 to 9-30 and distribution of prizes 3 p.m.

Bombay Races: 14th Extra Meeting.

The s.s. Malwa with the English Mails leaves at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, MARCH 5.

Inauguration of the Bombay Catholic Educational Society at the Gloria Church School Hall, Byculla 10-15 a.m.

Press Day.

Domestic Occurrences.

DEATH.

Mrs. Indirabai Kamat, wife of Mr. V. D. Kamat, Pleader, High Court, died at her residence in Girgaum, at 2-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 3rd instant.

Y. M. E. S. SCOUT TROOP.

All the Scouts of the above troop are required to be present in Uniform at 7-30 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday) at the Society's Headquarters.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An urgent meeting of the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee for the City of Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at No. 2, Dean Lane, Fort.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.

A Clinical Meeting of the Members of the Union will be held on Sunday the 5th inst. at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at Dr. V. N. Bhajekar's Hospital, Khetwadi Main Road, Dr. Bhajekar will demonstrate cases of Surgical interest.

YOUNG THIETS'S UNION.

Under the auspices of the Union, a Public Lecture will be delivered by Pandit Lalan on "Emerson" at the Ram Mohan Ashram Hall, Prarthana Samaj Girgaum to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), when all are cordially invited to attend.

NAMADEO SAMAJIK SAUNSTHA.

Under the auspices of the above Saunstha Mr. Shantaram Sawlaram Mirajker will deliver a Lecture in Marathi on "The Future of Namdeo Samaj" at Shri Vithal Mandir Hall Khetwadi 6th Lane, to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m., when all are cordially requested to attend.

THE CLERK'S UNION.

The social gathering of the Clerk's Union will come off to-morrow (Sunday) at the Muzaffarabad Hall, Frere Bridge, Grant Road. The programme is as under: 7-30 a.m., Chhota Hazri; 8-30 to 9-30 a.m. Sports; 3 p.m. speeches and distribution of prizes, musical entertainments and group photograph.

INSPECTION OF QUARRY AT KANDIVLI.

There will be an inspection of the Back Bay Reclamation Quarry at Kandivlee to-morrow (Sunday) for which the Development Department has issued cards. A special train will start, from Colaba, to-morrow at 8-15 a.m., 8-20 from Chuchgate, 8-28 from Grant Road, 8-42 from Dadar, 8-53 from Santa Cruz and arrive at Kandivli at 9-10 a.m.

LATE MRS. KAMAT.

Mrs. Indirabai Kamat, wife of Mr. V. D. Kamat, a well-known pleader, practising in the Bombay High Court, passed away peacefully yesterday, at her residence in Girgaum. She was a cultured lady, a social reformer and staunch adherent of Swadeshi. She leaves behind a host of friends and relations to mourn her loss.

OPENING CEREMONY OF AN A. V. SCHOOL AT URAN.

The opening ceremony of an A. V. School, under the management of the General Education Institute, Dadar, will take place at Shet Vasant Khanderao Muranjan's bungalow at Uran to-morrow at 9 a.m. Prof. Ganpatrao Kashinath Mhatre, artist and sculptor, will preside.

ANDHERI OLCOTT LODGE.

Under the auspicies of the Olcott Lodge Andheri, Prof. Janmashanker, M. Buch (Lalit) will deliver a public lecture on "Music of the Heavens" at the premises of the Lodge at Mazbanabad Road Andheri on Sunday 5th March, 1922. Mr. Vavji Govindji Seth will preside.

YOUNG AUDICHYA ASSOCIATION.

Under the presidentship of Mr. Chhotubhai Anupram Vakil, Solicitor, a general meeting to present an address of greetings to Mr. Umedram P. Pathak, Solicitor will be held at Hira Baug, near C. P. Tank, to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.), Friends and sympathisers are cordially invited to attend.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

There will be a conversational meeting of the members of the Brotherhood at the Headquarters (Sleater Road) to-day between 6 and 8 a.m. (S. T.) Members are requested to attend. Prof. P. A. Wadia, will conduct the Sunday Class in "ART AND RELIGION" in the hall of the Servants of India Society, on Sunday, the 5th instant at 9 a.m. (S. T.). The Class is open to the public.

INDIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The Annual Social Gathering of the past and present students of the Indian Education Society's High School for girls, will be held at 5-30 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday) Mr. Purshottamdas Thakurdas will preside and Mrs. Purushottamdas distribute the prizes.

The monthly meeting of the members of the Society will be held to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the Servants of India Society's Library Hall. The subject of discussion will be "British Capitalism and deficit in the Indian Budget."

ARCHITECTURAL STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The ballot for the purpose of electing office-bearers and the members of the managing committee, of The Architectural Students' Association for the ensuing year held on Thursday last resulted as follows:—President, Mr. Claude Batley, A.R.I.B.A., Vice-President, Prof. Robert W. Cable, A.R.I.B.A., Joint Honorary Secertaries, Messrs. Rustom M. M. Kapadia, and L. V. Sathe, Honorary Treasurer Mr. L. R. Date, Members of the Managing Committee, Messrs. Dominic De Silva, M. F. Mistry, S. C. Pastakia, H. Foster King, G. M. Bhuta, Jamshed D. Motaffram, and S. T. Prabhaker.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CONCERTO

The opportunities of hearing good class music are so rare in Bombay that the visit of a Russian trio of instrumentalists should excite more than ordinary interest. They are Mme A. El Tour Mr. L. Podolsky and Mme V. Mirova, and their fist concert is at the Excelsior Theatre on Sunday, with matinees to follow.

This is what the Principal of the Calcutta Calcutta school of Music has to say about this trio. These three artistes are not only extremely remarkable a singer, pianist and dancer respectively but they are really true artists. I mean they have no mannerisms, their talent and ability being used in giving a sincere interpretation of the works they perform. It was this which enabled Mrs. Anna El Tour to be as good in the beautiful lovely, charming recit, and aria of Mozart's "Nozze di Figaro" as in the great, majestic Aria by Purcell, as good in the sweet, witty little French folks song as in the pathetic, wild, dramatic Russian songs; her technical ability being beyond criticism. Mr. Podolsky, gave an impecable performance of List's Polonaise in E; and in Debussy, Clair de Lune showed a great variety of tone, a great sensibility of touch. He was also extremely good as an accompanist in the songs and in the different pieces danced with the most perfect grace by Mm. V. Mirova.

THE EMPRESS

"The Girl and the Man" is the title of the film which is the principal atraction at the Empress. It tells the old, old story which illustrates the ways of woman, but there is no end of adventure. It is not all love, by any means; at least not love of the sloppy, sentimental sort. She was a girl of position and wealth. He was a man of no importance. Yet he fascinated her, the more so because he was so very, very backward. And in the end of course she got what she wanted—women always do on the Cinema. The film is said to be well acted and well produced. With it there are being presented a topical and a comedy.

THE EXCELIOR

The Excelsior Cinema programme includes a film called. "The American Way." Of this particular way we sometimes hear a lot. The film suggests just what it is. It was in such a way that a man won his bride. He was the son of a Peer, and a rather spoilt son, too,—who was sent in despair by his father to America. There he met the ward of his uncle, and he ended up by marrying her, not as a blue-blooded English aristocrat, but under the name of a man who was a notorius swindler. There were all kinds of complications—there always are in a Cinema film and these keep the interest alive right to the very end.

MARY PICKFORD AT THE EMPIRE

"The world's Sweetheart," Mary Pickford is to be seen on the screen at the Empire this week in "The Little Princess." In this picture there is expressed the quaint philisophy of two small girls, slaveys in an English board school, one of them a slavey all her life and the other reduced from riches to poverty at the death of her father. Miss Pickford plays the part of Sara Crewe, the motherless daughter of Captain Crewe, of India, at whose death the girl is reduced to a maid of all work at the English boarding school at which she was a pupil. It is a light and piquaint little story, with the irresistible Mary Pickford appeal. Several other light films round off the programme.

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The first Annual Social Gathering of the students of the National Medical College will be held on Sunday the 5th inst. in the College Hall. Dr. Nanasahib Deshmukh preside. The programme inclues Sports, Theatricals from 'Rajsanyas' 'Ekaana Pyala' etc., and Music by Messrs. Chaphekar and Pendharkar of the Lalitkaladarsh Natak Mandali.

"ASURI-LALSA."

"Asuri-Lalsa" which was staged on Thursday evening by the Arya Subhodha Dramatic Company is a translation of the famous play written by Sheridan. It is almost forgotten in these days. The Marathi translation by Mr. Varerker, the well-known play-wrigh, is true to the original and it is a great compliment—and is besides full of delicate humour and sometimes rollicking fun. For the first time it was shown to the Bombay public on Thursday night at the Grand Theatre and it drew a full house. While there is nothing to complain about either the plot of the play, which is now a classic, or the acting, or the stage-managing of it, one cannot avoid saying there is something garish about the whole thing. The dresses are not at all siutable to be worn in a play which is essentially Hindu. The names are Hindu and the characters are Hindu, but the acting is not Hindu—not that there is anything particular about Hindu acting—in the sense that it is not subdued, as we generally find it on Marathi stage. This is only by way of a hint to the Company, which seems to have arranged everything on the lines of Urdu and Gujrathi plays which find so much favour in Bombay. In a Hindu play, Mohamedan dress, rather bizarre at that, nullifies all the good points of an actor. There is good music to be found as also good acting, with that one proviso. There can be no doubt that as time goes on and the Company gathers experience, it will throw off these excrescences and only copy what is good. On the whole the play was a great success.

DEVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMA'S CATHEDRAL.

1st Sunday in Lent.

7 a.m. Holy Communion.
7-45 a.m. Matins.
8-30 a.m. Holy Communion—Choral "Merbecke."
Hymns—94. 87. Card I. 182.
5-30 p.m. Children's Service.
6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Canticles—Chants.
Hymns—92. 513. 24.
Collections for—Cathedrals Schools.
Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 4-45 p.m.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m.
On Wednesdays, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

REMITTANCE TO ANGORA.

TOTAL AMOUNTS TO £ 70,000.

Mr. A. H. S. Khatri, Hon. Secretary, Central Khilafat Committee of India, Bombay writes:—

"It is hereby announced that in addition to £50,000 already remitted to Angora through the Netherland Trading Society, another sum of £20,000 has been sent to Angora by two instalments. Total remittances sent to Angora now amount to £70,000.

Public will be glad to learn that the duplicate receipt of Bank for £20,000 which were delivered at Angora on the 26th December, 1921, has been received in this office, duly signed by His Excellency Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha.

Photograph of this receipt will soon be published for distribution among the Public.

INDIAN SHIPPING.

RESERVATION OF COASTING TRADE.

SCINDIA CO'S REPRESENTATION

At the Friday's sitting of the Indian Fiscal Commission there were three representations from three different bodies on the industrial and tariff questions in India. The first of this was from the Ahmedabad Mill Owners' Association, the second from Sir Alfred Chatterton, the Industrial Adviser. Tata Industrial Bank and the third from the Scindia Steam Navigation Company.

AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association's representation was presented by Mr. G. I. Patel, who stated:

The United Kingdom have the special advantage of its machinery being locally obtainable, its labour being very efficient and its climate quite favourable to the development of the textile industry. As regards Japan cheap labour and State subsidies are the chief factors of advantage.

In regard to America the high quality of its indigenous raw materials is a special advantage.

Our textile industry does need protection. This should be specially in the manufacture of wool, cotton blankets and cloth printing. In order to protect the future stability of the textile industry, we feel the imperative necessity of the repeal of the unfair cotton excise duty, which has for a considerable time operated harshly on the Indian textile industry to the sole advantage of the Lancashire Mills. We would further suggest the imposition of a protective (import) duty of about 15 per cent. for the present, in order to safeguard the future interests of India against destructive competition from foreign countries.

SIR ALFRED CHATTERTON.

Sir Alfred Chatterton, the Industrial Expert to Tata Bank preferring to the development and protection of Indian Industries stated.

It is essential that the engineering industries should be developed and to achieve this, they should at least enjoy the same measure of protection as the manufacturing industries. If more than this is necessary, I should be in favour of even higher duties as it is a vital matter to the safety of the country that it should cease to be dependent on a base of 6,000 miles away, the line of communications with which is so extremely vulnerable. Similarly, it is necessary to develop our coal fields and our sources of water power and I would not admit foreign coal free of duty into the country except for bunkering. A cheap local supply of fuel is desirable; but in the long run, fuel and power will be cheapest if the local resources are properly and efficiently developed.

The sugar industry in India is in need of special treatment and this is recognised already by the 15 per cent. duty levied on imported sugar. India ought to be self-supporting in the matter of sugar; but this can only be effected by weaning the ryots from their wasteful methods of converting the cane into jaggery. The duties on sugar might well be 50 per cent. instead of 15 per cent. and there should be a heavy duty on molasses. This would help to bring home the advantages of a more perfect method of extraction combined with suitable purification or refinement. The manufacture of jaggery or gur entails a total loss to India of at least thirty crores a year and possibly more. To eliminate this waste and at the same time obtain a substantial increment to the revenues makes an overwhelming case for enhanced sugar duties.

SCINDIA S. N. CO.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company made an important representation in regard to the future of the shipping trade in India. Referring to the ship building they stated:

There is not a single Yard worth the name in this country in which steamers can be built. What we have got at present in the direction of ship building is only the building of wooden boats and that too is not in an efficient condition. Cheap loans and construction bounties to the extent of not less than 25 per cent. of the cost of construction should be given by the State for the encouragement of ship-building industry in India and Boats constructed in this country should receive double the amount of the subsidies referred to below.

The coasting trade of India and Burma should be reserved to the purely Indian Shipping alone. It must be distinctly understood that what is meant by Indian Shipping is ships registered in India and owned by Indians or by Indian Companies under Indian Management, three-fourths of whose shareholders and directors shall be Indians. Legislation should be passed enacting the reservation of this coasting trade to the Indian ships alone say at the end of 7 years or preferably 5 years. It should be further provided that during that period working subsidies should be given to the Indian ships plying on the coast and permission to the British and Foreign Shipping Companies to ply their present tonnage on the coast of India should be given on the basis of an annual reduction of their tonnage by 15 to 20 per cent. so that a the end of a fixed period none but the Indian ships shall get the permission to ply on the coast. It may be further added that the working subsidies referred to above ton of the vessel running at the speed of 10 knots per hour for every 1,000 miles travelled. To illustrate I may say that if a ship of 3,000 gross tons running at 10 knots were to bring cargo from Rangoon to Bombay a distance of about 2107 miles she would get about Rs. 12,000 as subsidy for that voyage. As soon as the entire coasting trade is reserved to Indian Shipping the granting of the working subsidies referred to above should be discontinued.

PREFERENTIAL RAILWAY RATES.

In order to encourage the Indian ships to capture a larger share of this trade the tate should give subsidies on lines suggested in the para above and should reimburse the Suez and the Panama Canal dues paid by such ships. Besides lower port dues should be charged to Indian vessels. The State should also adopt the system of preferential railway rates as is done in Germany so far as the goods exported and imported by Indian ships are concerned. The question of granting a rebate in the import and export duty on the goods brought in the Indian bottoms may also be considered. Special subsidies should be given for the carrying of mails and passengers and performing certain specified services between Bombay and U. K. Preference should be given to Indian Ships for bringing all railway materials and stores on Government account in the foreign trade of the country and after a fixed period none but the Indian ships should be allowed to bring these materials.

Replying to Sir Montague de Webb Sir Alfred Chatterton said he had written a paper in favour of Free Trade in 1911 but since then he had to modify his views owing to changed circumstance. Asked to qualify his statement witness said ten years ago no one could say definitely that India could remain independent of European supplies. The last war had taught that not only India but all the nations of the world could remain independent of one another. In fact India had made marvellous progress during the last ten years. Protective duty may be necessary in some cases and in some cases it may not be necessary. It required examination of details.

In reply to Mr. S. Iyer, witness said he would impose export duty on rice but not on other food stuff."

The Commission here ended its enquiry and will start for Delhi on Monday.

WELFARE WORK AMONG WOMEN WORKER

MASS MEETING OF BOMBAY LADIES.

A mass meeting of Bombay ladies will be held at the Marwari Vidyalaya tomorrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) under the auspices of the Women Worker's Federation to form a Central Committee for welfare and organising work among the women workers of Bombay.

Among the speakers will be:—Mr. Joseph Baptista, Mrs. Upson, Atiya Begum, Mr. V. M. Pawar, Mr. Chamanlall, Swami Satyadeva, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale. Special arrangements for Purdah Ladies.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

EUROPEANS V. INDIANS

There was played a very interesting match on the Willingdon Sports Club grounds yesterday between a European team and an Indian team, the latter was Captained by "Dolly" Kapadia. Although the match came off in such a shy fashion, it was nonetheless very interesting from a spectacular point of view. Perhaps the organisers had to make arrangements at the eleventh hour, yet, if the match had been better advertised or at least played in a less remote corner of the city, it was just possible that a more representative crowd would have witnessed two of England's foremost exponents of the game, at the wicket, perhaps for the last time in this country. Messrs. W. Rhodes and G. Hirst are sailing for England to-day and perhaps at least a mention of this ought to have been made. Mr. Kapadia's team included three players from the Hindoos-Vithal, Jai and Swami. Of these both the first and the last gave a good account of themselves—Swami soon got "going" in his usual fashion and added to his list of "overbounds" one off Rhodes. All the other players being Parsees.

Play commenced at 11-45 a.m. The Europeans taking the field. Hirst and Rhodes did almost all the bowling for the side, keeping a good length throughout. The Indian team, however, piled up a good score of 170 runs the individual scores practically all running into double figures. On the Indian side Vithal and D. Kapadia both showed good form, especially the former, while D. Kapadia relieved the monotony with a couple of his select pull strokes' off Rhodes. It was evident, however, that the players were batting with an eye to the time factor and some free and natural game was therefore witnessed as they were aware that in any case a chance of batting would have to be given to the other side. After batting for about 3 hours and 45 minutes, the Indian side declared at about 4-10 p.m.

The Europeans, however, made a very disappointing performance, for even after playing for one hour and 35 minutes, they only managed to put up the feeble score of 39 runs, all told. Only Hirst, who came out first, did any thing of note, scoring 17 in free style, and the only other score of double figures being Cole's, viz., 12. Of course, the European team was by no means such as could have been desired or possible but the Parsee bowlers were in extra fine ferm and Travers could only get 6, while Rhodes had to retire before even a single was scored, being caught by Swami off Bappo. The other players had to their credit 2 runs between them.

The most interesting feature of the match, however, was the record performance of a Parsee bowler, styled as "Umrigar" but some seemed to know better. He had the brilliant record bowling analysis in capturing 4 wickets in 4 successive deliveries in two overs, without conceding a single run.

EUROPEAN XI.

Score:—

G. Hirst c B. Kapadia b Umrigar		17
Parker c D. Kapadia b Watcha		0
Cole b Bhappoo		12
Rhodes c Swami b Bhappoo		0
King b Watcha		2
Travers (Capt.) c Jai b Bhappoo		6
Kapadia F. not out		0
Milne b	Umrigar	0
Wilde b	"	0
Capt. Mathews b	"	0
Birtwistle b	"	0
	Extra	2
	Total	39

KAPADIA'S XI.

Score:—

Elchidana J. H. c Cole b Hirst	22
Kapadia B. E. l b W. b Rhodes	23
Umrigar c Hirst b Rhodes	17
Kapadia D. (Capt.) c and b Rhodes	26
Vithal c Kapdia F. b Rhodes	28
Jai L. P. c and b Rhodes	2
Swami c Hirst b Rhodes	17
Elavia J. H. not out)	19
Parekh T. R. (not out)	3
Bhappoo did not bat.	
Watcha did not bat.	
Extra	13
Total for 7 wickets	170

TODAY'S RACES.

SELECTIONS BY "SENEX"

THE SLEDMERE HANDICAP. Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yds.

CRUSHED GLASS	1
VERY LITTLE	2
MIMI	3

THE FOXHILL PLATE. Distance 1 mile.

FLOREAL	1
ULSTER LAD	2
WHIT WEEK	3

THE MARCH PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs, (Straight).

BRITOMART	1
MEG MERRILIES	2
TROOP LEADER	3

THE HOUGHTON PLATE. Distance 1 mile.

BOX O'TRICKS	1
WOLFRAM	2
SOUTH NOTTS	3

THE BASSEIN PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

KHABOOR	1
BISMARK	2
MENTOR	3

THE BROCKLESBY STAKES. Distance 5 furlongs (Straight.)

ILA'S FANCY	1
SCRIBBLE	2
OLIVINE	3

THE BANDRA PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance 1 mile.

SIR JAMAL	1
ZAINULMULUK	2
WADI	3

THE BANDRA PLATE. (Div II.) Distance 1 mile.

ISHALLAH	1
NAPOLEON	2
SANNAYET	3

THE BANDRA PLATE. (Div. III.) Distance 1 mile.

BAHADUR-UL-MULK	1
KHAYUM	2
MARSHAL PETAIN	3

MEERUT SPRING MEETING.

HORSES LIFT IN.

(From Our Correspondent.)

MEERUT, Mar. 3.

The following are the horses left in for the second day in Meerut Spring Race Meeting on the 4th March.

HAPUR PLATE.—Distance 2 miles over 3 flights.

O C Honeymoon 12.0. Monsieur James 11-10. Corkscrew 9-12. Hunchback 9-12. Councillor 9-11. Maid Martin 9-7. Roden 9-7. Sir Rupert 9-6. Readymade 9-0. Seaspray 9-0. Jannak 9-0.

CLUB PLATE.—Distance 1½miles.

Radisa 9-12. Nice Bird 8-13. Undies 8-10. Mayfass 7-8.

SERVICE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

May Boy 12-4. Semsford 11.10. Pussy-Foot 11-7. Beavar Brook 11-4. Smiling Morn 10-9. Garden Reach 10-8. Baldonnel 10-0. Fairybank 9-13. Eternity 9-0.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL CUP.— Distance 1½ miles.

Red Duke 10-3. Sugar Cane 10-3. Cobble 9-8. Jovial 8-12. Criadillo 8-4. Delessina 8-4.

TIKRA CUP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Arthur 10-4. Vernon 9-6. Noowar 9-3. Garland 9-1. Rainbow 9-1. Mudfool 9-0. Axis 8-11. Tommy 8-9. Antonio 7-9. Rangoon 7-5. Taisier 7-3. Minusi 7-0.

MARCH PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Glencoe 10-10. Noowar 9-7. Garland 9-5. Iron Chest 8-12. Karlun 8-10. National 8-6. Victorious 8-5. Botaway 8-3. Ayala 8-1. Vallet 7-11. Carlisle 7-11. Turk 7-0.

LINCOLN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Undies 10-7. The Shah 9-7. Genesiene 9-5. May Lass 9-5. Repartee 9-4. Leicester Square 9-4. Rheider 8-10. Smiling Morn 8-9. Flying Fairy 8-1. Nice Gun 7-10. Idle Will 7-7. Dafarive 7-0.

BOXING AT EMPIRE THEATRE

JACK REEVES KNOCKS OUT WILLIAMSON.

A boxing tournament was conducted yesterday night at 8-30 p.m. in the Empire Theatre under the patronage of Capt. Wilfred A. Egerton C. M. G., R. N. of H. M. S. Southampton. A very interesting programme of events was gone through and on the whole the spectators were treated to a very handsome exhibition of the fistic art.

The peice de resistance of the night was the extra special eight 3 minutes round contest between Telegraphist Jack Reeves (H. M. S. Southampton) and E. R. A. Williamson (Royal Navy) in which the latter was knocked out Clean in the third round. Three Parsi boxers also figured in the programme and two of them the brothers Saha gave a good account of themselves while Oomrijar after a sporting display travelling the full distance of 6 rounds was beaten on points by Stoker Rowe (H. M. S. Southampton). Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Mehta gave a special prize to the brother Sater for their excellent display.

The following are the results:—

(1) Pte. D. Sater (Parsi Pioneer Battalion) beat stoker Graham on points in a four (2 minutes) Round Contest. Light-weight at 9 st. 6 lbs.

(2) E. R. A. Smith (H. M. S. Espeyle) knocked out Pt. Harry Lester (Royal Marines) in the 5th round of 6 (3 min.) round contest at 10 st. 7 lbs.

(3) Seaman Dewsnapp (H. M. S. Colombo) Knocked out Stoker Aisles (H. M. S. Southampton) in the 3rd round of a 4 (3 min.) rounds contest.

(4) Pte. R. Sater (Parsi Pioneer Batt.) Knocked out Stoker Jennings (H. M. S. Southampton) in the 2nd Round of a 6 (3 min.) rounds contest.

(5) Seaman Tom Hesketh (H. M. S. Crocus) beat Stoker Cromley (H. M. S. Southampton) on points in an 8 (3 min.) round contest at 11 stores.

(6) Seaman Worthington (H. M. S. Southampton) beat Pte. F. Merchant (Parsi Pioneer Batt.) on points in a 4 (2 min.) round contest.

(7) Stoker Rowe (H. M. S. Southampton) beat Pte. R. Oomrijar (Parsi Pioneer Batt.) on points in a 6 (2 min.) rounds contest at 8 st. 4 lbs.

(8) Jack Reeves (H. M. S. Southampton) Knocked out E. R. A. Williams (Royal Navy) in the 3rd round of a 10 (3 min) rounds contest at 10 st. 10 lbs.

Referee.—Surg. Comm. F. Bolton R. N.
Time keeper.—Mr. Williams R. N.
Master of Ceremonies.—Yeoman of Signals Daymon.

TENNIS IN BOMBAY

SEMI FINAL OF DOUBLES.

RANGA RAO AND WAGLE BEAT ENGLAND AND NAIROJ.

Play in connection with the Western India Tennis Tournament was resumed yesterday at the Queen's Road Courts, at 5 p.m. The tournament having entered its closing stages naturally a great amount of interest has been awakened and the galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity by an enthusiastic crowd of Tennis lovers. They were rewarded by an excellent display of tennis—especially in the match on Court 1 Ranga Rao and Wagle Versus England and Naoroji.

There were only two events on the card and they were both the semi-final matches of Gentlemen's Doubles. The greatest attention centred round the match in which such stalwarts as Ranga Rao and Naoroji figured. Consequently, for most part the game in Court 2 Milne and Bean versus Naoroji [illegible] Dastur was played before empty [illegible]. One feature to be thankful for in the day's programme was that as there were not so many matches spectators had not to be continually "on the hop"—stampeding in frantic hurry from one Court to another.

RANGA RAO AND WAGLE'S SUCCESS.

The contest that ensued between Ranga Rao and partner vs. England and partner was in many was an assorbingly interesting one. All the players were sound exponents of Tenn's—while Naoroji and Wagle were so to say specialists at the net. Right from the start Wagle and Ranga Rao adopted aggressive tactics and forced the game driving their opponents to the comparatively defenceless bace line while taking care to entrench themselves in close proximity to the net. Wagle at the net bagged many a useful point. Naoroji when he got a chance punished balls mercilessly. England was rather slack at the beginning and was guilty of perpetrating some "doubles" in service—but he made ample amends in the second set when casting hesitancy to the wind he played a bold and dashing game and wresting victory in isolated deals from the redoubtable Ranga Rao over. There is no occasion to describe the match in detail as in the two sets England and partner were only able to capture 2 and 3 games respectively. Ranga Rao was proof against the blandishments of invitingly high balls and for most part returned toss for toss. Not so Wagle who, distinguished himself in play of "neck or nothing!" style more often than not with fruitful results. The scores in this match were 6-2, 6-3.

MILNE AND BEAN BEAT NAOROJI AND DASTUR.

This match there is even less occasion to describe in detail, as the European Combanition evidently outclassed the Parsi pair. Milne at the net was a veritable terror and any incipient attempt to evade his defence and send the ball "ballooning" over his head was tackled with merciless severity by Bean at the baseline. Dastur played a careful and steady game—but all to no purpose as they were excelled in all departments of the game by their opponents. There was no occasion for the match to run into three sets as the English pair won in a Canter in two straight sets of 6-3, 6-3.

To-day's result entitle Milne and Bean to meet Ranga Rao and Wagle in the final of Gentlemen's Doubles to-morrow and we can expect a great fight in this tussle between Trojans. The final of the Mixed double between Mrs. Row and Wagle and Lady Tata and Naoroji is also to be played of to-morrow.

YESTERDAYS RESULT

Ranga Rao and Wagle beat England and Naoroji 6-2, 6-3.

Milne and Bean beat Naoroji and Dastur 6-3, 6-3.

TODAY'S MATCHES

FINALS OF GENTLEMEN'S AND MIXED DOUBLES.

4-30 p.m. Milne and Bean vs. Ranga Rao and Wagli. Court No. 1.

5-30 p.m. Mrs. Row and Wagle vs. Lady Tata and Naoroji Court No. 1.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

Her Excellency Lady Lloyd will present the prizes at the conclusion of the play.

SCOTTISH CUP DRAW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 1.
Recd. 1-10 p.m. March 3.

The draw for the Fourth Round for the Scottish Cup, to be played on March 11th, is as follows:—

Motherwell versus Morton.
Hamilton vs. Aberdeen.
Rangers vs. Saint Mirren.
Queen of South versus. Partick.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 1.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 3.

The Association football results to-day are:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Everton four, Middlesboro one.

SCOTTISH.

Clydebank one, Clyde t[illegible]
Hibernians [illegible]
Dunde[illegible]
Mo[illegible]
A[illegible]

"SHAMA'A'

An Illustrated Quarterly of International Art, Literature and Philosophy.

EDITOR:
MRINALINI CHATTOPADHYAY
Moral Sciences' Tripos (Cambridge)

Annual Subscription Rs. 12
Single Copy .. .. .. 3-8.

"LOVE & DEATH"

By Sri Aurobindo Ghose
(Reprint from Shama'a)
Re. 1-4, Postage Extra.
SHAMA'A Publishing Office,
Aghore Mandir,' Santhome, MADRAS.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS

So you should subscribe

SUCCESS.

India's only Monthly Magazine of Business, Commercial Education and Efficiency.

Our subscribers from all parts of India, Burma, Ceylon, the Far East, Arabia, etc. are writing as follows:—

"'SUCCESS' is just after my choice."
"'SUCCESS" is of immense help to me."
"Subjects are well-chosen and nicely written".
"I am impatient for the next issue of your extremely valuable magazine".

"SUCCESS is teaching them Book-keeping, Banking Advertising Business Building, etc., so thoroughly that they are all satisfied with it.

The annual subscription is only Rs 3/8, payable in advance by Money order to:—
The Manager, "SUCCESS."
Post Box 2020, Calcutta.

MESSRS CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF WELL-KNOWN RACE HORSES AT MAHALAXMI RACE COURSE ON SATURDAY, 4TH MARCH 1922, AT 8 A.M., (S.T.)

Many of these horses are in forms and are like to win.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Solicitors for the parties concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 4th March 1922, at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on MAHALAXMI RACE COURSE the following Race Horses:—

Bismark, Cairo, Topnotch, Ferry Boat, Tankard, Lutchman, Gunny and Jupiter.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

Started in the

MARWARI VIDYALAYA BUILDING.

Boys of all communities being admitted between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m.

Prospectus ready.

FOR SALE
KHADAR
FROM
THE CONGRESS PANDAL
AND
KHADI NAGAR

which covered and protected our revered Delegates and Visitors at Ahmedabad last December.

Thick quality for Coatings etc. at Rs. 0-8-0 per yard.

Thin quality for Shirtings etc. at Rs. 0-7-0 per yard.

Terms:—(1) Cash in advance along with the order.

(2) 6¼% discount allowed to purchasers of Khadi worth rupees one hundred or above.

(3) No order below Rs. 10/- will be accepted.

(4) Packing charges extra.

Apply to the Manager,

THE GUJERAT PRANTIK SAMITI KHADI BHANDAR.

Astodia Oliphant Road,
AHMEDABAD.

DAVERS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL BUILDING (FRONT ENTRANCE), FORT, BOMBAY.

Expert preparations as for the last twenty years both personal and through post, for High Commercial Accountancy, Banking and Secretarial appointments or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Commerce and the Government Auditors' Diploma Examination, speciality.

[illegible] ELECTRIC
[illegible] and Dynamo
[illegible] inders Sole

SO SHE SAYS

"Simply fine is GEM POLISH. I use it weekly for all my bungalow and automobile glass, and my husband? Oh, he'd rather put by his tea than miss the joy that is in bright, clear glass". Do as SHE does—use GEM POLISH.

NALSUM-PRADIN CO
Girgaon, Bombay.

13

STEEL BEAMS

Geo Service & Co

Bombay

THE

NEW INDIA

ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

WALLACE STREET.

SIR D. J. TATA, Kt., Chairman.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 20,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 11,86,84,250
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... Rs. 1,18,68,425

Fire Insurance.—At Tariff Rates for classes. Schedules prepared Advice given Facilities for dealing with total insurance of clients.

CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, i.e., Loss of Profits, etc., as a result of fire.

MARINE INSURANCE. The aim to provide insurance for Merchants on conditions similar to those obtainable in London, the world's largest Marine Insurance Market.

MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.—Complete cover in every way, and prompt settlements of claims.

BAGGAGE INSURANCE at reasonable rates whilst travelling by land or sea.

ALL RISKS INSURANCE covering Jewellery and other valuables in any situation.

OTHER CLASSES OF INSURANCE also transacted.

Apply to
THE GENERAL MANAGER,
Head Office—
WALLACE STREET

London Agents:—Sedgwick. Collin (Agencies), Ltd.

Manager for U. S. A.:—Summer Ballard.

R. J. DUFF,
General Manager.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Saturday, March 4, 1922.

FOREIGN PROPAGANDA.

We have, from time to time, commented in these columns on various aspects of propaganda, as this weapon is used both by the exponents of Indian Nationalism and by the opponents of the cause. On one occasion we endeavoured to show that propaganda to be justifiable must be truthful and used in an honest cause—further that in every dispute in which a public is interested there can be only one honest propaganda. All counter-publicity opposing this honest propaganda must be dishonest. Now the All-India Congress Committee has just resolved that attention be devoted again to the subject of foreign propaganda. This resolve is in effect that the people of the world outside India should be told the truth. We welcome it most cordially. As propagandists ourselves—every newspaper or journal is primarily a disseminator of propaganda—we confess to an abiding faith in its value. And to-day—when dishonest propaganda has been brought to such a pitch of efficiency as to colour the very news we receive—the need for honest propaganda is great indeed. It should never have been suspended. If it had proved costly and inefficient in its methods, the methods should have been altered. Consider, for instance, the case of the Congress organ "India" published in London and now discontinued. Rightly or wrongly we believe that a journal with an assured public need never be a failure financially. "India" had an assured public and a loyal one. Yet its publication was discontinued on the grounds that it was a useless waste of money. The moral, to our view, is that the journal's conduct was at fault. Had it been otherwise, the publication would have proved a source of profit to Congress funds instead of a drain on these. But criticism is easy—especially after a failure. It serves no purpose to cry over spilt milk. Rather let us trust in the success of the Congress coming new venture in propaganda—in connection with which we hope the invaluable services of Mr. Horniman will be enlisted.

The report from Delhi we published on Tuesday referred to "a scheme embodied in the report" on the subject of foreign propaganda and which report was submitted by Mahatma Gandhi and approved of by the Congress Committee. We have not seen the report and the scheme and therefore the suggestions we presume to make are entirely our own. The honest propaganda to be disseminated in Europe and America falls into two portions so far as India is concerned—one relating to India, and the other relating to the Khilafat. It is for the Congress and Khilafat Committees to decide whether a single organization could do justice to propaganda on both counts or whether, as in the case of the present alliance between the Central Khilafat Committee and the All-India Congress Committee, each department of propaganda remains separate but works in sympathy with the other. Khilafat propagandists must also maintain close touch with Turkish and other Islamic publicity-agencies and information bureaux in Europe and America. This double organization would doubtless prove rather more costly but it should also prove a great deal more effective. And if, as we maintain, the commercial possibilities of the organs embodied in such a scheme of propaganda were intelligently exploited—if the organs themselves were intelligently produced—the nation's foreign propaganda might be made self-supporting in a comparatively short space of time. As an example—Mr. Upton Sinclair, the Socialist writer, on being boycotted by American publishers began to publish his own books. The cause he advocated was an unpopular one. Yet his business success as a publisher of his own books was encouraging and he was able to continue as a successful publisher despite the opposition of the trade. Those organizing Nationalist propaganda must recognise frankly that like Upton Sinclair they advocate a cause unpopular among a people who have been fed on lying propaganda. But that is no reason why they should shrink from the revival of "India" or a Khilafat organ in London as departments of national publicity. For business success or failure is ultimately the test of the efficiency of these organs as media for propaganda. If the journals' propaganda is effective it must convert an ever-growing public which in turn must support the journals and render them financially profitable to the cause instead of a drain on the national funds.

Journals are not the sole vehicles whereby propaganda may travel—though they are the most effective. Apart from lectures and meetings, apart from the broadcast distribution of pamphlets and leaflets—through all of which some seed of truth may fall on fertile soil—propaganda may operate in many ways. The novel and the film, the stage and the free-lance's contribution to the very "Morning Post'" may have their propaganda-value. Every Muslim must be grateful to Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall whose novels have carried most effective propaganda for Islam and Islamic people. Conveyed in the form of a tract or a pamphlet the Truth is often less convincing than when the reader of a novel is led gently to its realization. Certainly, as a preparation—as an introduction to facts so utterly at variance with the lies spread about Islam, the Turks and the Egyptians—such novels have doubtless proved of enormous value. The side of Truth in the American Civil War was likewise assisted by "Uncle Tom's Cabin." But this is a digression, for such propaganda cannot be bought and paid for. It cannot be arranged for, or organized by the Congress and the Khilafat Committees. It comes spontaneously from inspired men. Its force lies in its very spontaneity. But all the other vehicles enumerated above, and many more, are at the service of our opponents, and should be intelligently, if gradually, employed by us. Our opponents are resourceful. They seek to plead their lying cause through the mouths of Indian dupes or hired flatterers. Sir Robert Watson Smythe has expressly told the world that the anti-Indian propaganda campaign now to be launched in London and elsewhere *will be entirely in the hands of Indians*! It is our duty to show up these bought traitors or fools for the sorry people they are before the world's judgment. We have to oppose clever and unscrupulous propagandists—men who will engage Indians to speak for them in England because of the psychological effect words from Indians will produce on the English. Let honest Indians oppose these hired liars. If we fight for the Truth it is our bounden duty to fight Falsehood.

For a centre whence foreign propaganda might radiate to the greatest effect, London should be chosen. From there, Congress and Khilafat organizations could set themselves to disseminate the truth as effectively as may be. Nor need the propaganda agencies be deemed merely temporary. For when the immediate cause is won, India and the Khilafat will still have the enmity of deluded people to counteract and to transmute into goodwill. If Asia is to lead Europe, if India is to conquer by love the world, if the beauty that is in Islamic civilization and culture is to be defended from the attacks of ignorant fanatics, if *Swaraj* is to be protected from the vilifications of detractors embittered by defeat—if all these things are to be done, the Congress and Khilafat organizations for foreign propaganda will have many decades of very necessary work ahead of them. To Muslims, indeed, Islamic propaganda is a bounden duty. Islam is a proselytising Faith. Every Muslim believes it to be his duty by precept and example to spread the Truth as he knows it. Else why did the Prophet preach when he might have been content with his own great acceptance of the Revealed Truth? He was commanded by God to make converts and every true Muslim must deem himself under a like obligation. Indeed, with the acceptance by the human mind of any great truth comes the moral obligation imposed by God's law of sharing that truth with our brothers. It is for them to accept or reject it, but it is for us to present it in such manner as will best influence an acceptance. So is it also with India's mission. *Swaraj* is not the end. It is only the beginning. India's gospel of Love must then be spread through the world for the world's salvation. Truly, the Congress Committee's resolution at Delhi has in it the germ of great things—no less than the conversion of the world into a veritable Kingdom of God.

TRAFFIC IN SHRINES.

Lord Crawford's statement in the House of Lords regarding the subsidies paid to the "King of the Hedjaz" (better known as the Sheriff of Mecca) and to the Sultan of Nejd, is calculated to intrigue India. India's Muslims have no two opinions about the King of the Hedjaz for certain obvious reasons, and do not hold this gentleman in very great respect or esteem. The information that he has been receiving a salary of £200,000 sterling monthly, later reduced to £25,000, will not [illegible] the Sheriff's reputation nor will it bolster up the fiction of independent Muslim control of the Holy Places. India's Muslims are now virtually assured that the Sheriff has virtually sold the independence of Muslim control over the Sacred Shrines for a total payment of £1,200,000. To the Christian Capitalist's view the price is doubtless a high one. To the Muslim view it is ridiculously low to tempt a Muslim. All the wealth in the world could not buy the independence of Islam, (of which independence Islamic control over the Sacred Shrines is a symbol) from a good Muslim. Nor need we lay stress on the fact that no ruler who depends on an alien Government for money can be called "independent." The King of the Hedjaz to-day is no more independent than a Muslim Nawab in India. While Afghanistan looked to India for a subsidy, Afghanistan was a dependency of the British Empire. British Imperial "statesmen" invariably exact a return in the shape of abject obedience from pensioners of the British Government. They exist only at the sweet will of Britain. And Lord Crawford's statement suggests very clearly Britain's intention to subsidise the King of the Hedjaz further—for the House of Lords was told that a recent advance of £5,000 will possibly be recovered from future subsidies. In other words the dependency of the Hedjaz will continue. Let us assure Lord Crawford, on behalf of India's Muslims, that they will not acquiesce in anything remotely suggesting that the Holy Shrines remain ultimately under British Rule. These subsidies are the thin end of the wedge. They will later be called "Imperial interests" which force Great Britain to garrison some parts of the Hedjaz till the story of Egypt is repeated. But the Islamic World is not going to allow itself to be duped twice. If Mr. Hussain continues to be a [illegible]y not continue to be a warden of the Holy Shrines. As for the subsidy paid to the Sultan of Nejd—Lord Crawford was delightfully [illegible]ns in this "diplomatic" in his revelation, he said, regard. "It was incorrect [illegible]idy was "to represent that the subsidy was merely an inducement to refrain from [illegible] vassal—attacking" Britain's other [illegible]igned to Sheriff Hussein. It was designed to turbu[illegible] assist the Sultan to control his [illegible] not [illegible]ent subjects so that they might [illegible] of the attack the friends (bought friends) of the diplo[illegible]ement British Government. This is the [illegible]rrect. matic way of putting the same statement which the diplomat says is inc[illegible] not But the sense of the statement is [illegible]y, an altered in the slightest. Fortunately, the awakened Islamic World is not [illegible]s, and suffer its most sacred shrines, [illegible]ctically Islamic peoples, to be [illegible]apitalists bought and sold by [illegible] it is and puppet-rulers. And [illegible]nal say in Islam that will have the [illegible] questions. the settlement of all these [illegible] is a English sterling money [illegible] avails potent thing. But nothing against the Truth. Every man may have his price—be he a Muslim Sheriff or a Capitalist. But the Faith of Islam is not a Sheriff's to sell. It belongs to God, and God is no trader. Was it not the first Christian who scourged hucksters who dared ply their trade in the Temple of God?

Notes of the Day

The Press Act.

Hardly any material changes are proposed by the Select Committee in the Bill to repeal the Press Act, though the Associated Press gratuitously describes as "important" certain slight modifications in the original draft. The report of the Committee is stated to be unanimous and so not one of these "chosen custodians of the liberty of the Press" deemed it necessary to justify the compulsory publication of the name of the Editor on every issue of an Indian Journal, when in no civilised country, Western or Eastern, that we know of, does the law insist on such a practice. Yet our "co-operators" delight in styling themselves as "Liberals" and "Democrats." They have evidently yet to learn the ABC of genuine Liberalism and Democracy! The Select Committee in the plenitude of its "Liberalism" has urged the extension of the period within which a person who finds his name incorrectly published as that of the Editor can notify the mistake. The Customs and Postal authorities when they seize any packages or articles under suspicion are to be required to give intimation of the seizure to the consignee or addressee of such packages or articles, "where such notice is practicable." For these small mercies, thanks. But the newspaper world would have been vastly more grateful if it had been clearly laid down that no writing short of clear incitement to violence would come under the operation of the new powers of the Sea Customs and Postal Departments. But no such safeguard is embodied in the new legislation which, in consequence, is bound to become a dangerous weapon in the hands of over-zealous officers. The Bill also makes liable for seizure and forfeiture any issue of a newspaper containing writings which the local Government may deem to be "seditious." In view of the extremely elastic nature of the law of sedition in this country, the new power is bound to operate very harshly against the Press. No safeguards against abuse of the power are laid down, save an appeal to the High Court, which will necessarily be very costly and in consequence not within the easy reach of all Press proprietors. Hence many journals will be obliged tamely to put up with the wrong that may be done to them by overzealous officials. So, unless section 124A of the Indian Penal Code is first revised on truly enlightened lines, the new power with which Government are anxious to arm themselves should not be given. If any writing is "seditious", let Government start a prosecution. We entirely fail to see the necessity of arming them with a new bludgeon against the Press, when they are proclaiming to the world their new-born solicitude for the liberty of the Press in India. The power of seizure and forfeiture should be confined only to writings which inculcate violence.

The Paris Masjid.

The speeches delivered in Paris on the occasion of the dedication of the Islamic Mosque and College which the French Government has erected in memory of the Muslim soldiers who died for France, rang with a great deal more sincerity than would have been the case had such a ceremony taken place in London. For France has proved herself a better friend to Islam than any other European Power—however interested French motives might have been. Perhaps it is because France has disestablished the Christian Church that her Government can erect a Muslim mosque. Muslims like the Egyptians why to resort to Paris rather than London. It is because the Muslims realise that the French are the least narrow-minded and arrogant of the peoples of Europe. So while France tacitly helps Islam to proselytise in Paris, England for whom many thousands of Muslim subjects of the King died imprisons their foremost leaders who put their Faith above the laws of the land.

A Truly Christian Rebuke.

The statement which the National Missionary Council of India, Burma and Ceylon, has issued furnishes a reply and a rebuke not only to the "statesmen," who every day by their actions and speeches insult the image of God by raising barriers between man and man, but also to some of those professed followers of Christ who see nothing repugnant to the message of the Brotherhood of Man and Fatherhood of God which He preached, in the denial of justice and fairplay by members of the White race to those whom God has endowed with a black or coloured skin. Only the other day we published a cabled summary of a communication addressed to "The Times" by the Archdeacon of Kovorondho, in which the true spirit of Christianity was as much conspicuous by its absence as in any of the pronouncements of "statesmen" of the type of Lloyd George, Curzon, Churchill *et hoc genus omne*. It is a matter for the utmost regret that a large number of so-called missionaries of Christ East as well as South Africa should be found entering into an unholy compact with land-grabbers and political adventurers with a view to keep down the "natives" and "coloured men" in perpetual helotage to the white race. It is, however, consoling to find that there are still others who are followers of Christ not only in name but also in reality, who recognise the monstrous iniquity, in the eyes of God as well as man, of the policy which is being followed in several parts of the Empire in respect of Indians and other "coloured" and "native" races. The Council deserves the thanks and congratulations of the Indian public for its timely and courageous protest and affirmation of the true principles of Christianity.

Dr. Kapadia's Case.

As our readers are aware, some time back the Chief Presidency Magistrate disposed of a case in which Dr. S. P. Kapadia was charged with receiving stolen property by Superintendent Carter and was honourably acquitted. The Magistrate, in the course of his judgment, had passed severe strictures on the conduct of Superintendent Carter for having deprived Dr. Kapadia of his just rights as a citizen and for having subjected him to humiliating treatment. Thereafter, the Medical Union of this City forwarded a strong and weighty representation to the Governor, praying for an independent and immediate enquiry into the Doctor's case. We now understand, from a most reliable source, that the authorities have whitewashed the affair by opining that Superintendent Carter merely committed "an error of judgment", a lapse due to his having overworked himself. "Errors of Judgment" on the part of officers of Government have become very common of late and the Government evidently do not realise how the multiplicity of these "errors" undermines the confidence of the people in the integrity of the administration. A citizen may be deprived of his freedom, he may be subjected to humiliating treatment, and yet the offender can escape censure, not to speak of punishment, merely because he happens to be an overworked official! We hope the information supplied to us is not correct. If it is correct, the only question that we must ask—and ask reluctantly—for we have no desire to give a racial colour to this matter—is what step Government would have taken if an Indian Superintendent of Police had been the subject of grave magisterial strictures. We also ask the Commissioner of Police to let the public know what independent enquiries he instituted in the matter.

Kathiawad Agency Police.

Referring the other day to the disallowance by the President of the local Legislative Council of an interpellation regarding the arrest and imprisonment of Messrs. Mansukhlal Mehta and Manilal Kothari at Rajkot, on the ground that "Rajkot is not British territory, but the territory of a Chief" we pointed out that the President was wrong in his view, since the High Court of Bombay has definitely held that the Rajkot Civil Station is part of British India. We also pointed out that apart from this, since the complaint related to the arbitrary action of the Kathiawad Agency Police and these latter form part of the Bombay Police, the local Legislative Council was certainly entitled to discuss the subject. Since writing last we have actually found in the budget presented to the Council demands for enhanced grants in respect of the Kathiawad Agency Police. These grants will come up for vote shortly and if the Council is anxious that its control over the Kathiawad Police should be real and not merely shadowy and that the illegal and arbitrary action of the police should not go unchallenged, it should refuse to sanction the grants till either a satisfactory explanation is forthcoming of the action of the police or an assurance is given that enquiries will be instituted forthwith into the affair and those guilty of any illegal or highhanded action properly dealt with. The matter involves the safety of the elementary rights of citizens, both of Kathiawad and the Presidency.

GREEKS AND TURKS

REPORTED PREPARATIONS FOR HOSTILITIES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., March 3.

Rome.—It is reported from Constantinople that both the Greeks and the Turks in Asia Minor are making most active military preparations evidently with a view to the resumption of hostilities. The Turkish reconnaisances in Mazli district repulsed the troops and the material arriving at Smyrna from Greeks.

A FUGITIVE MANAGER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 11-20 p.m., March 3.

Naples.—The report of the arrest of Mr. Bevan the ex-chairman of the City Equitable Insurance Coy. is inaccurate, Mr. Bevan has disappeared since he visited the British Consulate to obtain visa for his passport. The Vice Consul confiscated the passport, but omitted to have Mr. Bevan shadowed. The police all over Italy are actively searching for Mr. Bevan whose photograph is published broadcast.

SITUATION IN EGYPT.

MODERATES' MOVE.

SARWAT PASHA FORMS CABINET

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 4 p.m., March 3.

Cairo.—In charging Sarwat Pasha to form Ministry, the Sultan said that Britain's termination of the Protectorate realised the Egyptians' dearest wishes, and was the result of the national effort which "we, also, encouraged and supported."

Sarwat pointed out the impossibility of forming a Ministry as long as Britain maintained her policy is outlined last November, but the new declaration had profoundly changed the situation.

ALLENBY IN CAIRO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, March 3.
Recd. 10-30 am., March 3.

Cairo.—Lord Allenby has arrived here, and met with great reception. Sarwat Pasha has formed the Cabinet of Moderate Nationalist complexion. It includes Wassif Simelha as Minister of Communications, Mustapha Fathy is Minister of Justice, Gaafar Wali as Minister of Pious Foundations, Ismail Siteky Min, of Finance, and General Sir Ibrahim Fathy as Minister of War.

SARWAT PASHA'S DELICATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., March 3.

Cairo.—The formation of the Sarwat Pasha's cabinet shows an evidence of the good effect of the British Government's declaration of policy. Sarwat Pasha has sent a letter to the Sultan declaring that the real intentions of Britain are now clear and the situation is completely changed. The Cabinet considers that the national aspirations can be satisfied by an immediate declaration of independence and the fact that free and friendly negotiations will be held later for the discussion of guarantees. The Cabinet will draft a constitution with a new electoral law providing for the establishment of the ministerial responsibility and announces the creation of the foreign ministry. Sarwat Pasha declares that he assumes full responsibility for the administration and calls upon the nation to maintain peace and concord. It only remained for Egypt to demonstrate that there is no need to insist on the guarantees affecting the country's independence as good faith that Egypt and her own interests would constitute the best safeguards. The Ministry will immediately prepare for drafting a constitution conforming to the principles of modern public rights and will do everything to hasten the establishment of the situation permitting the abolition of martial law.

AIR MAIL SERVICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 2 p.m. March 3.

The new civil aviation Advisory Board meets to-day. The first subject under consideration is the cost and practicability of the Imperial Air Mail service. Arrangements have been made for a consulation with representatives of the Dominions when required.

WORLD-WIDE INTEREST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 1.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 3.

A feature of the Royal wedding is the world-wide interest displayed, notably in France and America, where newspapers are filled with pages of description of ceremony; scenes in London; expressions of appreciation of devotion of the English people to the democratic Royal Family; and stories of simple habits of the Princess who married a man not of the Royal birth, as in fairy tales.

PALESTINE'S BOUNDARIES.

QUESTION IN LORDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 1 am., Mar. 4.

In the House of Lords, Lord Raglan drew attention to the delimination of the northern boundary of Palestine, which, he said, appeared to be drawn in such a manner that a considerable number of persons found that they resided in a French sphere and possessed land in Palestine. It was also a disadvantage to such persons crossing the frontier to be compelled to possess a permit with both the French and British authorities' visas.

Lord Sutherland in reply said that the boundary commission established under the Anglo-French Convention 1920 found it necessary to recommend minor rectifications in the interests of both Syria and Palestine which the Anglo-French governments were considering. The question of passes and visas would doubtless be considered simultaneously and he assured Lord Raglan that the inhabitants' wishes would be considered in the course of negotiations.

"BREAKING SPIRIT OF AGREEMENT."

CHARGE AGAINST DE VALERA'S PARTY.

HELPLESSNESS OF PROVISIONAL GOVT.

STORMY DISCUSSIONS IN DAIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 1.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Mar. 3.

There were stormy discussion in the Dail Eireann, yesterday. Mr. Michael Collins complained with heat that Mr. De Valera's followers were breaking the spirit of the Ard Fhei's Agreement, and he said that they might still have to appeal to the people if the agreement were not kept.

The Minister of Defence, Mr. Mulcahy, declared that the Provisional Government had no control over the Republican Army, which, however, had arranged to occupy, for the Provisional Government, all evacuated military and police posts, giving an assurance that the occupying troops would not interfere with the people's will in the general election nor turn their arms against any Government elected by the people.

Mr. Mulcahy, referring to forced levies and the seizure of the private property in South Tipperary, said that there had been a lack of discipline in the case of certain senior officers which had resulted in a portion of the forces there not being effectively under the control of the headquarters. A similar lack of discipline, to a smaller extent, occurred in Limerick city; but steps had been taken to put the matters right.

POLITICAL SENSATION.

CONSERVATIVE LEADERS' MEETING

CAUSE OF DISSATISFACTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 3.
Recd. 10-30 a.m., March. 3.

The political sensation of the hour is Mr. Lloyd George's communication to Mr. Chamberlain. Although it is unconfirmed that the Premier sent a letter to Mr. Chamberlain, the evening newspapers agree that he complained, at least verbally, of the disloyalty of a section of the Conservative Coalitionists and intimated that he does not intend to submit any longer to the language and tactics deliberately meant to humiliate him.

The quarrel dates back to the action of Sir George Younger, Chairman of the Conservative organisation in thwarting the Premier's plans for a general election early this year, and has been accentuated by the speeches by Sir George Younger sneering at the Coalition Liberals despite an assurance Mr Lloyd George received of the loyalty from Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Birkenhead.

A meeting of Conservative Leaders is to be held to-day to discuss the position. Apart from the irreconcilably Diehard Conservatives who desire a rupture with Mr. Lloyd George, a section of the Conservatives is dissatisfied with the Government's failure to reduce the Income-tax.

REPARATIONS.

GERMANY PAYS 5TH INSTALMENT.

LONDON, March 2.

Paris.—Germany has just paid the fifth instalment of reparations amounting to thirty-one million gold marks.

WAGE AWARD DISPUTE.

BETWEEN AMERICAN PRESSMEN AND PUBLISHERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 1.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 3.

New York.—The Union of pressmen of New York on the morning and evening news papers, voted, yesterday evening in favour of a strike as they refused to accept the wage award of the arbitrator by whose decision both pressmen and publishers had agreed to abide. The Publishers are using emergency staffs with a view to publication but hitherto the "Herald" and the "World" are the only morning papers which have appeared, and both are much condensed and are without advertisements. Princess Mary's wedding is the chief feature of the news columns.

A later message states that the pressmen have not gone on strike, but a stormy meeting to discuss the award was protracted till it was too late to permit the issue of papers at their usual size. The meeting agreed to accept the award, but a committee was appointed to negotiate with publishers with a view to modification of the terms.

PROVINCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO CENTRAL GOVT

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 1 am., Mar. 4.

In the House of Commons at question time Sir J. D. Rees requested reconsideration of scale Madras contribution to central Government in view of provincial budget deficit being due to no extravagance on its own part. Mr. Montagu reminded him of Government's intention to reduce the contributions as circumstances allow but referred him to Sir M. Hailey's statement regarding the impossibility of present reductions.

ANOTHER CHURCHILL BOMBSHELL.

PALESTINE STILL TO BE DEPENDENT!

"GOVT. READY TO GRANT GREATEST MEASURE OF INDEPENDENCE."

A DRAFT CONSTITUTION FRAMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Mar. 1.
Recd. 1 p.m., Mar. 3.

With reference to Palestine's future, Mr. Churchill declared that he was anxious to discuss proposals, informally, with any important section of the community, and that a draft constitution was framed with the object of providing a constitutional channel for the expression of Palestinian opinions. He stated that while the Covenant provisionally recognised Syria and Iraq as Independent States, Palestine was omitted because the mandatory power was responsible for enforcing the Balfour Declaration, which had been sanctioned by other Allies.

IMMIGRATION BOARD.

Mr. Churchill said that Government was ready to grant the greatest measure of independence, consistent with the fulfilment of its pledges, and was prepared to insert a provision that no action should be taken, whether on the advice of the Zionist Organisation or otherwise, except through the constitutional channels. Mr. Churchill suggested the formation of an Immigration Board, representing all classes, to advise the High Commissioner on immigration questions, from the view point of inhabitants.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S POWER.

Mr. Churchil denied that Sir Herbert Samuel was a member of the Zionist Organisation or that Government would permit him to carry out any policy except that of His Majesty's Government. Mr. Churchill added that the High Commissioner would not possess unrestricted power to veto a measure passed by the Legislative assembly, moreover he could not decline to forward an appeal addressed to the League of Nations by any section of the community without the written reason of his action which would give the petitioners a remedy of publicity.

GREEK LOAN IN LONDON.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

SIR ROBERT HORNE'S EVASIVE REPLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., March 3.

In the House of Commons Mr. Grattan Doyle drew the attention of Sir Robert Horne to the fact that the Moslem Communities were greatly resenting the attempt to float a Greek loan in London. Sir Robert Horne replied that in accordance with Government's general policy not to intervene in the issue of loans in London it was open to either Greece or Turkey including the Angora Government, to raise loans in London if the market was willing to lend. No question of Government's political sympathies arose.

TURKEY & ANGLO-FRENCH DIFFERENCES.

GOVT. VIEW ON M. FRANKLIN BOUILLON'S SUGGESTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 1.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Mar. 3.

In the House of Commons, Colonel Wedgwood called attention to the suggestion of M. Franklin Bouillon that the Anglo-French difference over Turkey could be solved by the cession of Cyprus to Greece and he suggested the restoration of Tunis to Turkey.

Mr. Chamberlain said that neither suggestion commenced itself to Government.

KENYA.

"CHARACTERISTICALLY A BRITISH COLONY."

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MR. CHURCHILL AND INDIAN DEPUTATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., March 3.

A comparatively animated correspondence is proceeding between Mr. Churchill and the Kenya Indian deputation. Mr. Churchill replying to the letter cabled on February 13th adheres to the principle that Kenya must be regarded as a characteristically a British colony but contends that the principle in no wise prevents Indians from enjoying full civil and political rights. The deputation has replied that it has great difficulty in understanding the expression 'characteristically a British colony' to which Mr. Churchill has rejoined no decision on the detailed application of the principle had been taken nor regarding the measure of control over immigration. It is now arranged that the deputation will meet Mr. Churchill next week and that the former maintaining all points at issue will open the discussion.

YAP TREATY.

RATIFIED WITHOUT RESERVATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 1.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Mar. 3.

Washington.—The Senate has ratified the Yap Treaty without reservations and without amendments. 67 voted for ratification, including thirteen Democrats; and 22 voted against, including three Republicans, Borah, France and Johnson.

Senator Lodge then brought forward the Pacific Treaty.

GOLD CURRENCY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 2.
Recd. 2 p.m., Mar. 3.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Sir Robert Horne said that he did not care to prophesy when the restoration of gold currency might be made possible. He hoped that in any case when the time came, the community would recognise the superior advantage of paper money and the desirability of compromising in the use of gold in general interests.

KING OF HEDJAZ & SULTAN OF NEJD.

QUESTION ABOUT THEIR SUBSIDIES

PAID TO CONTROL TURBULENT SUBJECTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 1.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 3.

In the House of Lords, Lord Crawford stated that the subsidy paid to the King of Hedjaz, which was 200,000 sterling monthly on February 1919, was reduced to 25,000 monthly, in December 1919, and ceased altogether in February 1920. The total amount paid during that period was 1,200,000 sterling. The sole payment made to the King since then was an advance of about five thousand in August 1921, which was to be repaid in cash or deducted from any eventual subsidy.

The total amount paid to the Sultan of Nejd since February 1919 was 233,000 sterling. The Sultan continued to receive a subsidy of five thousand monthly. It was incorrect, however, to represent that the subsidy was merely an inducement to refrain from attacking the King of Hedjaz. It was designed to provide the Sultan with the means of controlling his turbulent subjects, and thus to maintain friendly relations with his neighbours who were linked with the British Government by a mandate treaty or other instrument.

CABLE ITEMS.

New York.—Australasia has challenged for the Davis Cup.

London Mar. 1.—The British India Company's steamer "Howra" was launched by Armstrong, Whitworth today. The capacity of the vessel is 10,400 tons deadweight.

Athens.—The French steamer "Espoir" which was seized by the Greeks leading to a protest by the French government has been released after its cargo had been discharged.

London Mar. 2.—After the Stock Exchange had closed for a day, the war loan jumped half per cent to 96½ due to the impending issue of 4½ Treasury Bonds at 99.

Cairo.—The demonstrators at Tantah Police station stoned the police who fired in return, killing three and wounding twenty.

Paris.—The death of Henri Bataille, a dramatic author, is announced.

Paris.—The Muslim Institute and Mosque was inaugurated to-day in Place du Puits del'Ermite. Delegates from Morocco, Fez, Persia, Egypt, India, Afghanistan and Algeria and representative of Millerand attended.

"LANCASHIRE SURE TO PROTEST."

AGAINS TINDIAN IMPORT DUTIES.

"MANCHESTER GUARDIANS" VIEWS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 1.
Recd. 1-10 p.m. March 3.

Reviewing the Indian Budget statement, the "Manchester Guardian" recognises that the increase of general *ad valorem* duties is less than was expected, but that it is unlikely to pass unchallenged by the interests immediately affected. Lancashire cannot be expected to accept without protest—however ineffective—a further addition to duties which already have enormously added to its difficulties and which it believes is almost equally injurious to Indian consumers.

EARL LYTTON'S INTEREST IN INDIA.

SPEECH AT RECEPTION TO NORTHBROOK SOCIETY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 1.
Recd. 1-10 p.m. March 3.

Earl Lytton attended reception to-day given by the Northbrook Society and the National Indian Association. Earl Lytton said that he could not say, as his father did on his appointment as Viceroy, that the only thing he knew about India was her fairy stories. He knew it both from official association and also as the land of his birth. He was extremely interested in his return, to serve her. He had had valuable experience during the short period of his Under-Secretaryship of State for India, while he had learned more of the Indian outlook and feelings in travelling about Britain in contact with students as chairman of the Students' Committee, than could be gathered in ten times that period by studying official documents. Consequently, he was undertaking his work in Bengal with an interest which would be impossible without this experience.

MESSRS. ELLIS & CO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM

LONDON, Mar. 1.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 3.

At a meeting of the creditors of stockbrokers, Messrs. Ellis & Company, the Receiver said, to-day, that liabilities were approximately two millions and the assets half a million sterling.

He said that Mr. Bevan, (Chairman of the City Equitable Insurance Company,) who had amassed a fortune between 1914 and 1920, had not kept his partners informed as to the firm's financial position and had entered into large commitments in connexion with company promotions despite their protests.

A Trustee was appointed to wind up the estate.

CRISIS IN SHIPBUILDING TRADE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 3.
Recd. 10-30 a.m., March. 3.

A crisis has arisen in the shipbuilding trade in consequence of the men rejecting the proposed cut in the war bonus, by an overwhelming vote of 113,547 against 11,062. Employers, however, insist on a reduction of 16/6 weekly and it is justified owing to a fall in the cost of living and also owing to an exceptionally serious position in the shipbuilding industry. Consequently, they have decided a reduction shall operate from March 15th, and have rejected the suggestion to approach the Ministry of Labour and establish a Court of Enquiry. It is probable the Trade Unions will submit a proposal to the Ministry.

SITE OF BUILDINGS.

COST OF ERECTION 7 MILLION FRANCS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 1.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 3.

Paris.—A message states that the Muslim mosque and Institute, plans of which, according to the symbolic ceremony, will be traced on the site chosen in the presence of Marshal Lyautey and the Envoys of the Sultan of Morocco, and the Bey of Tunis, Ambassador of Turkey, and representatives of Algeria, Egypt, Persia and Afghanistan, will be erected in Rue Monge at a cost of over seven million francs. The public Government have granted the first credit of a half million francs. The public have up to the present, subscribed three million francs. The remainsr will be obtained by appeals made in Algeria, Tunis, Egypt and the Indian territories. The Mosque will be a reproduction of the mosque at Fez.

TURKISH ARMENIANS.

QUESTION OF A NATIONAL HOME

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 1 am., Mar. 4.

In the House of Commons at question time the Premier announced that the forthcoming allied conference would discuss the allocation of the territory on the Eastern frontiers of Turkey as a national home of Turkish Armenians.

GEDDES COMMITTEE PROPOSALS.

REVIEWED BY SIR ROBERT HORNE.

GOVT. ACCEPTS 64 MILLION STERLING REDUCTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 1.
Recd. at 1-30 p.m., Mar. 3.

In the course of his survey in the House of the Commons on the Geddes Committee proposals, the Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Robert Horne announced, amid Opposition cheers, that Government rejected the recommedations of the Committee regarding the reduction of teachers' salaries and the exclusion of children under six from school. Sir Robert Horne said health of young children was immensely improved by the medical attention and care given at school. Government would adopt the recommendation favouring teachers' contribution to the superannuation fund. As regards the difference between the Admiralty and Geddes recommendations, it was almost entirely a question of personnel and the Admiralty had now agreed to a reduction to 98,000 compared with the Geddes Committee's 88,000. Government accepted the personeel of 98,000 as a minimum and hoped a greater reduction of naval expenditure would be possible next year.

17 MILLIONS REDUCED IN ARMY EXPENSES.

As regards the army and the War Office Government agreed to the reduction of seventeen millions sterling and thirty-three thousand men, which was equivalent to cancelling twenty-four line battalions and equivalent to five cavalry regiments and to a large reduction in artillery. Sir Robert Horne said the Committee's recommendation of reduction of 54,000 men was now reduced to 39,000 owing to the Indian Government's changing its mind in regard to the number of British troops it needed. The army, excluding India and the Colonies would be reduced by 20,000 men compared with prewar strength. Instead of the six Divisions which could be sent overseas at the beginning of war they would only be able now to send two divisions in the first month of any emergency.

REDUCTIONS IN OTHER MINISTRIES.

Sir Robert Horne stated the Air force estimates were being reduced from 18½ million sterling this year to 10½ next year. The Committee of Imperial Defence was enquiring into the establishment of a Ministry of Defence. After mentioning that reductions would be effected in the Ministries of Labour, Health, and Pensions, Sir Robert Horne said in view of urgent representations from powerful bodies of business men and cablegrams from many parts of the Empire notably from the Australian Association of British Manufactures, Government had agreed it would be a misfortune to abolish the Overseas Trade Department and would reduce expenses of its administration by 48,000 sterling compared with 94,000 sterling under the Geddes Committee's recommendation.

REDUCTION OF 64 MILLIONS ACCEPTED.

Summing up Sir Robert Horne said that out of 85 million sterling reductions recommended by the Committee, Government accepted 64 million, including eleven million attributable to saving from the Washington Conference. Government, he declared, intended to do its utmost to effect further savings. They would be able to reduce the provisional estimates by 54 millions the next financial year but they anticipated the estimates for next financial year would be 484 million sterling compared with 665 million sterling this year.

"A CHANGE OF MIND"?

SIR ROBERT EXPLAINS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 2 p.m. March 3.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Robert Horne corrected an inaccuracy yesterday when he said there had been a change of mind on the part of the Indian Government. He now found that at the time the Geddes Committee sat, the post-war establishment of the army in India had not been decided. He gathered the war Office anticipated seven thousand men would be surplus to the normal requirements of India and had informed the Geddes Committee so, but it had not been found possible to realise the anticipation in the present circumstances.

"A DARING TURKISH PLOT."

HOW IT WAS FOILED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 2 p.m., March 3.

The "Daily Mail" correspondent in Berlin tells a sensational story of how Danes foiled a daring Turkish plot to ship a large quantity of German war material, thirty aeroplanes and thirty German aviators by the Italian steamer "Rosandra" to Kemalists. Aviators, whose contracts provided for one year's service at fifty pounds monthly, embarked at Stettin as engineers, fitters et cetera, but when the "Rosandra" called at Fredericia to embark the aeroplanes, which were secretly exported from Germany two years ago, suspicions of the Danish authorities were roused. A visit to ship proved that the cargo aboard was contraband. German officers, seeing that game was up, retired.

DRAFTING OF MORE POLICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 2 p.m. March 3.

Johannesburg.—Two thousand more police have been drafted to the Reef. Northern suburbs are lighted to-night. The Volunteer-manned Power station is gradually increasing the supply of electricity.

REVISION OF STORE RULES.

PRIVY COUNCIL IN INDIA.

DISTRESSED CONDITIONS IN MALABAR.

MOTIONS IN ASSEMBLY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Mar. 2.

The Hon. Mr. Innes on behalf of the Government pointed out that the Government and the mover were at one in the principle, but the question was, how to tackle the problem of what might be called the Railway Industry, while Sir Vithaldas would favour the appointment of a committee of members of legislature to suggest how to encourage the establishment of necessary industries. Government thought that the better course would be to appoint a small committee to revise and put into shape the formulae or the rules in accordance with which the Stores Purchase Department, which would shortly come into being, should purchase railway materials, as well as other materials required in India. The Stores Purchase Department must conduct its business in accordance with business principles. Otherwise there might be an appalling waste of the tax-payers' money. The definite object of that department would be the encouragement of Indian industries. The Commerce Member then explained the difficulties of getting all the railway material in India and pointed out that India must for the next few years content herself with partial manufacture of steel and other materials, in this country, and import the remainder of their necessities from other countries. The best thing they could do was to so revise the draft rules referred to, as to encourage Indian industries.

Mr. Subramanyam criticised the fabian tactics of Government and regretted that the Commerce Member could not indicate as to when actually Government would take practical steps in encouraging Indian industries, while Dr. Sarbadhikari urged a change in the angle of vision which would open a new chapter of constructive work.

Mr. Iswar Saran wanted Government to make a declaration of policy, that as far as industrial and other kindred matters were concerned, preference would always be given to firms residing in this country, whether owned by Hindus, Mahomedans, Christians or Europeans.

Mr. Manmohandas Ramjee reminded the House of the saying "Where there is a will there is way."

MR. CHATTERJEE'S DEFENCE OF GOVERNMENT POLICY.

The Hon. Mr. Chatterjee, the Industries Secretary, referring to Mr. Subramanyam's charge of fabian tactics of the Industries Department, stated that there was no delay on the part of the Government of India in dealing with the Stores Purchase Committee's report. The Government of India issued a letter asking for the opinion of local Governments and the general public as far back as a year ago, but even till now they had not received the opinions asked for. It was therefore impossible for the Government of India to take action without receiving public opinions now as regards this resolution. Mr. Innes suggested that a committee should be appointed during the course of this. Did that, asked the speaker, imply fabian tactics?

Mr. Subramanyam then also repeated the insinuation that Government of India did not look with favour on the development of Indian industries.

Mr. Chatterjee entirely repudiated the insinuation and proceeding he asked: "Would industry be a transferred subject if the intention of Government was not to encourage Indian industries? There must be some time given to Indian Ministers in the provinces before they could carry out the recommendations of the Industries Commission Report. (A voice "let them do it soon.") Mr. Chatterjee then pointed out the urgent necessity of revising the stores rules and moved by way of an amendment to the resolution that a committee be appointed to advise the Government of India in regard to the framing of Indian stores rules with special reference to the question, as to what steps can usefully be taken, to establish the manufacture of railway material and railway stock in India.

(Several voices from Democratic party "No, No.")

President: "Order, order."

CONCESSIONS ONLY FOR FIRMS WITH RUPEE CAPITAL.

In conclusion, Mr. Chatterjee repeated the policy of Government that no concession would be given to any firms with regard to industries in India unless that firm has a rupee caiptal and unless that firm has a proportion of Indian directorates and unless it allows facilities for the training of Indians in the work.

Mr. Harchandra Ashandas was not convinced by Mr. Chatterjee's speech and declared he could not understand the mentality of Government.

Mr. Ginwalla replied to Mr. Chatterjee's observations and said if industry is a transferred subject then. Mr. Chatterjee's place is in the provinces and not here. (Laughter.)

Mr. Shahani then moved an amendment to the resolutions by adding to it the words "and also to advise the Government of India in regard to the revision of Indian Stores rules."

Mr. Innes briefly replied to the debate and accepted the amendment of Mr. Shahani which he said covered the Government point of view. The original resolution of Sir Vithaldas with the addition of the words as proposed by Mr. Shahani was put and carried and the Assembly adjourned for lunch.

AFTER LUNCH.

When the Assembly resumed after lunch, Dr. H. S. Gour, who is one of those members who form the panel of Chairmen, occupied the presidential chair.

DISTRESSED MALABAR.

Mr. K. Muppil Nair, the member representing Malabar, moved that a mixed agency of official and non-officials be appointed to report on the distressed conditions in parts affected by the Moplah outbreak and to suggest such relief as is necessary. He painted a gloomy picture of the devastation and destruction at the hands of rebels. He said Government must take immediate steps to restore confidence and law and order. A number of troops should be stationed near places where troubles were likely to renew. Concluding, he appealed to the House to accept his proposition. (Applause.)

(While Mr. Nair was making his speech the President took the chair which had for some time been occupied by Dr. Gour.)

SIR W. VINCENT DECLINES TO INTERFERE.

Sir William Vincent admitted that the question of reconstruction in Malabar was one great importance. The Moplah outbreak was a terrible warning for those who mislead fanatic agitation of religious character. The distress was undoubtedly great, but it was diminishing. As the latest report received by him suggested that prices were not unduly high, and restoration had commenced.

Mr. Knapp, Special Commissioner, had already appointed a committee of local men to suggest steps for relief. The Madras Government was taking all possible measures to restore order and the local Government deprecated any suggestion that they were not able to deal with their business. When Lord Willingdon was here the other day, he had a talk with his Lordship and was struck with his Excellency's anxiety and strenuous efforts to restore normal conditions. A conference of local men in Calicut had made certain recommendations for reconstruction. These were engaging the attention of local authorities. Private organisations for relief especially that of Mr. Devdhar's was doing excellent work. If Mr. Devdhar came to Delhi, he hoped, members of the Assembly would have an opportunity to show their real sympathy by contributions. (Laughter.) The Home Member pointed out that no case has been made for asking the Central Government to interfere in the concern of the local Government. Moreover, the Government of India would not undertake any part of expenditure from its revenue by way of compensation unless it was convinced about it by the Madras Government.

Mr. Shamnad, Moplah member, moved an amendment desiring distributions of relief among Moplah sufferers as well.

Sir William Vincent assured that the Government intended to give relief to Hindus and Mahomedans alike. (Applause.) Indeed, it was necessary for creation of friendly feeling between two communities. The President asked Mr. Nair whether he wanted to respond to the Home Member's suggestion for withdrawal. Mr. Nair asked Sir William Vincent, if he would assure him that if the occasion arose the Government of India would help by monetary compensation. Sir William Vincent refused to give any such premature undertaking.

Mr. Nair's resolution was withdrawn.

SUGGESTION FOR AN INDIAN PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dr. Gour on behalf of Mr. S. P. Bajpai who was not present, moved for establishment of a Privy Council in India as recommended in the Montagu-Chelmsford Report. The mover said his intention was to constitute a Privy Council on colonial lines for the purpose of advising the Viceroy upon matters of policy and administration. The Government might constitute a Privy Council consisting of a few representatives of both Houses of Legislature, elected for their ability and capacity to thresh out questions of high administrative policy and not merely representatives of Indian States or persons representing wealth and privileges. The constitution of such a Council would not entail any cost and there would be no payment to the members of that body.

A STORM OF PROTEST.

Mr. Rangachariar very strongly opposed the resolution and asked: "If you want a body composed of both the chambers of legislatures to advise the Viceroy, then what are we here for? Are you going to surrender the functions and liberties of this Assembly to make recommendations to the Viceroy in order to become dubbed, I suppose as Right Honourables? Was that the object of the Democratic party? (Hear, hear.) The very arguments of the mover are against accepting the resolution."

The speech of Mr. Rangachariar was followed by a large number of non-official members who were all unanimous in their opposition to the resolution.

Mr. Vishan Das asked the House not to swallow the bait of Dr. Gour and remarked that the Privy Council which was suggested by the mover would only consist of sycophants and title-hunters and would serve no useful purpose.

Sir William Vincent on behalf of the Government said that they were prepared to accept the resolution if the Assembly would agree to it, but it must be made clear what the functions of that body are. But the Home Member pointed out that Indian opinion was generally not in favour of the constitution of a Privy Council. Dr. Gour briefly replied to the debate, but in the end withdrew his resolution.

The Assembly adjourned till Monday, the 6th instant.

'HINDU" OF HYDERABAD

EDITOR ARRESTED.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD (SIND), March 3.

Professor Ganshyam, Editor of the "Hindu", Hyderabad (Sind), was arrested at 11-30 p.m. at his residence under Section 124-A and taken by a goods train it 2-30 a.m. to Badin, 62 miles from Hyderabad for trial before the District Magistrate at his camp. Professor Ganshyam is the third editor of the "Hindu" to be arrested within the last six months.

COALITION IN MELTING POT.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE HANGS IN BALANCE.

UNIONIST LEADERS' BUSY TIME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 2-15 a.m., March 4.

Twenty Coalition Liberal Ministers, including Mr. Churchill, attended the Premier's dinner at the Savoy Hotel last night which had been arranged at twenty-four hours' notice. Mr. Lloyd George presided at the meeting of the Cabinet in the afternoon. The meeting of the Unionist Peers and the Commoners to-day passed a resolution unanimously emphasising the urgency of the reassertion of the Conservative and the Unionist principles in order to restore confidence in the country and with a view to the approaching general election.

The feeling in the Parliamentary lobbies is that a first class political crisis is hardly avoidable, the fortunes and life of the Coalition Government are at stake declares Mr. Lloyd George's organ, the "Daily Chronicle." Mr. Lloyd George's resignation hangs in the balance. Apparently Mr. Lloyd George in the first place frankly discussed the matter with Mr. Chamberlain and then put the matter in a written form in order that a perfect statement might be submitted to the Conservative leaders. The "Chronicle" says Mr. Lloyd George therein declared that the present situation could not continue and he felt it best that he should resign.

The Unionist leaders conferred and then met the Premier and told him that they were prepared to give him the same measure of support as always. Mr. Balfour pointing out the serious consequences, his resignation would involve both nationally and internationally and most earnestly urging him to continue as the head of the Coalition. Mr. Lloyd George replied that if the Coalition was to continue the Conservative leaders in the Government must be the actual leaders of the party. The prominent Unionists met yesterday and the issue is still in the balance.

The "Daily Telegraph" says well informed circles are hopeful that the difficulties will be surmounted. The opinion is widespread, however, that the Coalition in the country itself has gone to pieces past mending.

UNIONST INDISCIPLINE.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S COMMUNIGATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 4 p.m., March 3.

The political tension was accentuated today when Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour held a private conference with Sir George Younger and Mr. Malcolm Fraser, heads of the Unionist organisation, with regard to Mr. Lloyd George's communication which formally called Mr. Chamberlain to take action to check the Unionist indiscipline.

Sir G. Younger explained that his attitude towards Coalition was not a personal feeling but it represented the feeling of the local Unionist associations, which insisted upon selecting the independent Unionist candidates.

LATER.

SUPPORT TO COALITION.

The daylong activity behind the political scenes and consultations of various groups have failed to yield the signs of improvement in the Cabinet situation. The Premier put in a brief appearance in the House of Commons, but for a long time he remained in the precincts. The Unionist Cabinet Ministers are unanimously in favour of the Coalition from international and national viewpoints, thus revealing a difference of opinion between them and a large section of their followers, as revealed in a growing disposition of the local Unionist Associations, especially in South and West of England, to withdraw their support from the Coalition.

WOMEN'S RIGHT TO LEGISLATE.

FURTHER RECOGNITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 4-15 p.m., March 3.

A further recognition of the womens' right to legislate was made to-day when the House of Lords Committee decided that the Peeresses, in their own right, were entitled to sit in the Upper House. The question arose over Viscountess Rhondda's petition to receive a writ of summons to Parliament. Twenty-three other Peeresses are affected by the decision, and they include Princess Arthur of Connaught as Duchess of Fife and Ladies Roberts and Wolseley.

DYARCHY IN INDIA.

LORD CHELMSFORD'S EXPLANATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 4 p.m., March 3.

Lord Chelmsford, presiding at a Rhodes lecture at the University of London, said that Mr. Montagu and himself had been charged with introducing a horrible thing called "dyarchy" into India. They had done nothing of the kind. Mr. Montagu and he had struggled for six months against dyarchy, but in the end, they found that in no other way could they accomplish what was contained in their instructions.

The lecturer, Sir Courtenay Ilbert, said that the new policy seemed to be sound, bold and wise in its development, and should be watched in a spirit of patience, sympathy and hope.

RUSSIAN STANDING ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 4 p.m., March 3.

At the question time in the House of Commons, Mr. Harmsworth said that the Government understood that the Russian standing army on the first January totalled 1,200,000 men.

"ESPOIR'S" CARGO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 4 p.m., March 3.

The French Minister in Athens has informed Mr. Gounaris that France insists upon an immediate restoration of the "Espoir's" cargo.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE RESIGNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 4 p.m., March 3.

Lord Trevethin has resigned Lord Chief Justiceship.

RAJPUTANA MAHESHWARY. CONFERENCE.

TO BE HELD FROM 25 TO 27 INST

The Secretary Reception Committee of the Rajputana Provincial Maheshwary Conference wires from Ajmer under date March 1:—

The Rajputana Provincial Maheshwary Conference will meet at Sambhar from 25th to 27th instant. The different Maheshwary panchayats are asked hereby to elect delegates for this Conference. They should also make suggestions as to who should be elected president and what should be the items which should be considered at the conference. To flitate proper arrangements and to avoid risk of inconvenience being caused intending visitors are requested to communicate their names and places of residence to the Secretary Reception Committee at an early date. Accommodation will also be provided for ladies.

IMPERIAL BUDGET.

WHAT BURMA THINKS

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, March 3.

The "Rangoon Gazette" described the Budget as meaning a higher cost of living for European and Asiastics alike, and the former, especially, depend on the imported goods. Increases on Sugar and Matches will keep local industries but hamper certain imported materials, like Iron and Steel, etc., which is regrettable.

The "Rangoon Times" calls the Budget discouraging, and says the bitter experience shows that Government never lets go sources of revenue once successfully exploited. Progress and reasonable comfort, apart from luxury, are taxed. The Budget affects many, who are painfully remote from wealth. An Indian Geddes Committee is needed, quickly, but India cannot save at the expense of safety, though indents for millions of yards of red tape might be cancelled.

SIND PRESS COMMENTS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, March. 2.

The "Sind Observer" commenting on Imperial Budget, says:—The Imperial Budget is a non-co-operation budget. it will exasperate friends of the Government it will cause resentment, anger and despair amonst the people; it will put many stones in Gandhists, slings; it will make position of those councillors, who are co-operating with Government, most odious in the eyes of their countrymen. Liberals, whose position is not very strong in the country, will be denounced as enemies of their country, if they become parties to the passing of this Budget.

The "New Times" says the Budget is a startling revelation about the bankruptcy of Imperial finance. The Member has taken desperate leaps and in his anxiety to raise revenue, has thrown to the winds the accepted cannons of taxation. The masses have been subjected to heavy and out of proportion taxation.

GARDEN PARTY AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Sir George and Lady Lloyd's Garden Party at the Government House yesterday evening passed on very successfully—something like two thousand guests having tasted Their Excellencies sumptuous hospitality.

The garden of the Government House is always picturesque, but it still added to its charm yesterday by the gorgeous attire of the heterogeneous guests of both the sexes. The music of the Governor's Band filled the air with pleasant strain, while the guests were doing justice to the delicacies laid on the tables. Their Excellencies mixed freely among the guests and conversing and smiling kept the guests lively all the while. A word of encouragement and satisfaction for the guardians of the law, who regulated the vehicular traffic over 500 cars—without a mishap. They placed the right car before the right man without a moment's delay, in spite of heavy congestion.

The Burmese papers continue to publish attacks on the anti-Boycott Bill.—(A. P.)

BOMBAY COUNCIL.

EDUCATION RETRENCHMENT.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday, Sir N. G. Chandavarkar presiding.

The speaker informed the Council that he had received a cablegram from Princess Mary appreciating the message sent by the Council.

MIDDLE SCHOOL AT KARACHI.

The provision of a sum of Rs. 21,/24 was made for the establishment of a middle school at Karachi. This was strongly supported by the Sindhi members and after a somewhat long debate the motion for its rejection was thrown out. The proposal for the entertainment of a Lecturer in History and Geography on Rs. 250 for the Secondary Training College, Bombay, was opposed, but was withdrawn.

The reduction by half of a sum of Rs. 50,000 for apparatus for the Royal Institute of Science was moved, but was negatived on being put to vote. The Minister agreed to reduce to Rs. 12,000 the provision for apparatus and prime movers required for the D. G. Sind College, Karachi. The Council has made a provision of Rs. 5,250 for training an Indian in Actuarial science, which was one of the optional subjects for the B. Com. degree, but no arrangements were made for teaching it in the College. It was proposed to pay the candidate a scholarship of £250 for two years and his fees. The sum of a lakh provided for building grant to the Bombay Municipality was passed by the Council, the motion for negotiving it, being defeated. The grants to the Bombay University of Rs. 25,000 to make up the loss sustained by it owing to the Joint Board Examination was objected to by some members, but their objection was not upheld by the Council.

The Council then adjourned till 2 p.m. to-day.

"REVOLUTIONARY SITUATION IN U. P."

"PIONEER'S" INFORMATION.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD March 3.

According to the "Pioneer55 correspondents in various parts of the United Provinces, show that the general situation is far from satisfactory. In Fyzabad area crime is everywhere on increase and it is impossible for the police to check it, so long as their activities have to be devoted to revolutionaries. IIn Sultanbe devoted to revolutionaries. In Sultanpur recently the advent of the armed police at a critical juncture, averted a serious riot, while in Hardoi the situation is causing grave anxiety. It would appear that every effort is being made by the revolutionarists over large areas to utilise local grievances for their own purposes. Altogether information shows that the situation calls for resolute action by the provincial government.

AFFRAY IN GUNTUR.

GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, March 3.

The following communique has been issued dated the 2nd March regarding the affray in Guntur district:—Forest officials with a small party of police had seized a large number of cattle, found grazing in forest without permits, and were driving them past the village, when they were attacked by a men of more than 200 people, some of them under the influence of drink who stoned them and tried to rush them and rescue the cattle and graziers. Finding the situation serious, Sub-Inspector in command of police eventually had to order his men to fire, with the result that three persons were killed and several injured. Of those killed one was a notorious ringleader and another was his servant. The third was unfortunately the sub-inspector's syce who had got mixed up in the crowd and had been unable to get away. The District Magistrate reached the village early next morning and was able to arrest several of those who took part in the assault though others succeeded in escaping for the time being.

NIZAM'S BIRTHDAY DINNER PARTY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SECUNDERABAD, March 2.

H. E. H. the Nizam gave a birthday dinner party and a dance at night including Castle. About 160 were present Agakhan, ing Maharaja of Bikaner, the Know, the Hon'ble the Resident, and Mrs. am, General and Mrs. Godwin, Sir Ali Imam, etc. It was a brilliant function.

During the Dinner Maharaja of Bikaner proposed the Nizam's health.

H. E. H. the Nizam in reply appreciated the king references the Maharaja of Bikaner had made to the various directions in which improvements had taken place in his Dominions since his accession.

Dancing was kept up in the early hours of the morning to the strains of the Nizam's own string band.

The Agakhan was given an enthusiastic send-off this morning.

(Continued from column 6.)

scenes in disturbed areas and exhibits of Hindusthanee art, etc.

So also please send us such articles as we can publish in our paper and illustrated articles of (Indian) professors of research, etc.

Please see that we, the Universal News Service and the Associated Press get real information regarding our country and cable us at once any particularly useful information. It is needless to tell you more. You are expert in politics. Yet we want to tell you only this much that we are ready to work here if you give us your sympathy, assistance and goodwill.—Yours, etc.

(Sd.) RAM LALL BAJPAI.

INDIANS IN AFRICA.

CHRISTIANITY NOT ADVANCED BY DENIAL OF JUSTICE.

NATIONAL MISSIONORY COUNCIL'S DIGNIFIED REBUKE.

The National Missionary Council of India, Burma and Ceylon, has forwarded to us the following statement on Indians in Africa, agreed upon by the Council at its recent meeting at Poona in January and reaffirmed at its Executive meeting in Calcutta on 21st and 22nd February, 1922:—

The attention of the National Missionary Council has been directed to the position of Indians in East Africa.

The Council has not, in the time at its disposal, been able to deal with all the aspects of this question but desires to call public attention to the following statements which are of cardinal importance in the matter.

First, a resolution of the Conference of Prime Ministers and representatives of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India held in 1921 contains the statements that

"there is an incongruity between the position of India as an equal member of the British Empire and the existence of disabilities upon British Indians lawfully domiciled in some other parts of the Empire"

and that

"it is desirable that the rights of such Indians to citizenship should be recognised."

Second, the present Secretary of State for the Colonies has made the statement that

"there should be no barrier of race, colour or creed which should prevent any man by merit from reaching any station if he is fitted for it."

The National Missionary Council heartily welcomes these statements and hopes that the Government of the Union of South Africa may soon see its way to give its adherence to them.

The National Missionary Council heartily supports the Government of India in its efforts to secure just treatment for the Indian community in East Africa. The Council holds that if the British Government has adopted the principles which underlie the statements quoted above, it is unjust to refuse to apply these principles in a single case like that of East Africa.

It has been brought to the notice of the Council that some prominent advocates of the policy of restricting the citizen rights of the Indians in East Africa have publicly stated that they advocate this policy in the interests of Christianity. To this plea the Council unhesitatingly replies that the interests of Christianity have never been advanced by denying to anyone justice and fairplay.

NEED OF FOREIGN PROPAGANDA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Herewith extracts from two letter received in mail week by Dr. Hardiker from his friends in America. They show how much we are in need of foreign propaganda and how anxiously our brethren abroad are awaiting our help from here.—Yours, etc.,

B. G. LOZAN.

Hubli, Feb. 22.

541, West Lafayette,
Detroit, Mich. U. S. A.,
Jan. 10th, '22.

Dear Dr. Hardiker,

We have had no letter from you since you left England. We are very anxious in consequence. Write to us immediately, about every thing. Keep up the fight. We are by no means idle here. The goal we are fighting for is not far distant. We firmly believe that the victory will soon be ours. And soon we will have won what we fought for. I cannot add any further for want of space, but I will write to you myself in a few days.—Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) P. B. GHARAT.

Jan. 7th, 1922,
1400, Broadway,
India Information Office,
New York, U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Saheb,

Received your letters and am extremely glad to learn that you have commenced to work. When experts like you are working over there why should we not feel encouragement to continue our work here? Then, if you assist us, there is no doubt that we will work very vigorously here.

Please, for our sake, arrange for a gentleman there who will send us every week important items of news as well as printed pamphlets and papers on politics which we can make use of here. The gentleman can also correspond with us in connection with the student class also.

We intend to start again "Young India" or some such paper and in this matter you will, of course, help us.

It is well known to you that there are a good many Cinema Companies in India. Through them please send us only exposed pictures of political i.e., "undeveloped" pictures. We will develop them and public events and we will show through our Institutions here and exhibit them thro' great amount of propaganda work here. We have at present bought a portable machine for exhibiting moving pictures and under the gradual supervision of Mr. Gupte we have begun already commenced our work by opening of India "Optical Information" Department in connection with India Information Bureau. In this connection if you can, somehow or other, manage to send us picture plates of the present-day happenings, it would be as "adding sugar to milk."

It would be excellent if you send us photos of political leaders—men or women—their biographies, view-books, photos of

(Continued in column 5.)

BUDGET DEBATE.

HELPLESSNESS OF COUNCILLORS.

NEED OF ECONOMY IN IMPERIAL SERVICES.

MR. PAHALJANI'S FRANKNESS

In the course of his speech during the budget discussion on February 23, Mr. Pahaljani said:—

"I am not going to waste the time of the Council over complimenting the members of the Government in presenting this Budget, which should go back to the Government for redrafting. The Hon. Finance Member and the Inspector-General of Police have held out hopes of curtailment in the contemplation of the Government, which, however, does not find place in the Budget. Sanctioning the present Budget will be placing ourselves at the mercy of the Government. Government as well as we are conscious, that we have no power of construction whatever, but of mere destruction in particular directions. The Budget presented on the 20th was issued to the members on the 16th of February in spite of a provision in the standing orders that it should be sent to each member 14 days before presentation. Standing orders are infringed by the Government. Let us examine to see what powers we possess over the salaries of our servants. I may at once state that the revised salaries of the Imperial and the Provincial Services had been settled between the Secretary of State and the Government before the elected Councils came in with a rapidity not usually characteristic of the Government. Before the Councils sat in 1921, all work of revising and increasing the salaries of all Imperial Services mainly consisting of Europeans was finished—I mean the Indian Civil Service the Indian Forest Service, the Indian Engineering, Police, Educational Veterinary Services—almost all in the end of 1919; or beginning of 1920 all Services were allowed to draw their enhanced salaries from 1st December 1919, the Engineering from August 919. Members of the Council are aware that the Government of India Act creating the reformed Councils was passed by the House of Commons on 3-13-1919, and by the House of Lords on 21-12-1919. It was at the National Congress of 1919, that Mahatma Gandhi epxressed his satisfaction and Mr. Tilak his condemnation of the reforms. By this Act which was passed a few days before and after the enhanced scales of salaries were sanctioned by the Secretary of State, the All-India Services were placed beyond the power of interference of the Council. It happened thus. The public service Commission sat in 1912, issued its report in 1916. The Government of India addressed all the Local Government for opinion on the P. S. C. proposals in 1917. For 2 years nothing was done. Mr. Montagu made his memorable statement on 20-8-1917. Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford the 2 highest officers, threw out suggestions as regards the revision of the sal the All-India Services. The Gov ment of India arose out of its sleep in and began to move strenuoously in the tter It made rapid references to the Loc vernments and obtained the sanction the Secretary of State, in the following manner. As regards the I.C.S. the Gov ment of India addressed the Local Gove ment on 23-1-1919, who replied in May and August 1919; despatches were sent to the Secretary at the end of 1919; proposals for increase were sanctioned with sufficient rapidity to enable final orders to be issued by the Government of India on 13-2-1920. The term of the members of the Council began from February 1921 and revised salaries came into operation from the 1st December 1919. The matter of the revision of the Provincial services went hand in hand in the same despatch. They were included simultaneously in the revision so that the Provincial Services which consist of Indians may not complain. Both were given increases on an incremental scale. The I.C.S. salaries were revised in 1914-15. In 1919, we find automatic increments sanctioned annually upto a high salary of Rs. 2,250, as if salary above Rs 2,250 was a living wage and below it was not. At this time, another incident took place in connection with the Provincial Service. The Secretary of State had sanctioned the initial and the final salary of the Provincial Service at Rs. 250 and Rs. 1,200, respectively, leaving it to the Local Government to fix the scales upto the maximum. This Government asked the Government of India to sanction the amount of Rs. 400 as the initial pay for Deputy Collectors. The latter refused. This Government then in a fit of petulancy made an Executive order exercising its full power and making a selection grade to run from Rs. 1,000 to 1,200 instead of Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,100 as fixed by them originally—as if the ratepayers money was not at stake; and whereas 42 places had been fixed at first at Rs. 300-50-650 and 28 on 550-50-650, by a second order all the 70 were allowed to rise from Rs. 350 to 650 by gradual increments. The Government thus increased the burden and made an unwarranted demand on the resources of this Presidency.

REVISIONS OF SALARIES.

Proceeding to the Imperial Engineering Department whose salaries had been revised in 1906, 1910, and 1911, they were again revised on 22-10-19—payable from the 1st December 1919. The increased scales in the Imperial Educational service were sanctioned on the 27th November 1919 and orders issued by the Government of India on 25-3-1920: those of the Imperial Forest Service were sanctioned by the Secretary of State on 12-3-1920 on despatches of the Government of India 11-9-1919. The revision of the Imperial Agricultural and Veterinary services took place at about August 1920, but all increases were to take effect from 1st December 1919, one month before the passing of the Reformed Councils Act. Thus by finally revising and enhancing the salaries of All-India Services and then placing them beyond the power of the Councils to touch them by a small provision in the Act, the Secretary of State and the Government of India made it impossible for the Councils to interfere. We are not free to exercise our control over our Services. We are absolutely helpless to touch a pie of the Services or allowances of these Services. Various members of the I.C.S. are granted Dut allowances. Districts Judges are allowed Judicial allowance of Rs. 150—all of them beyond the control of the Council. We have to continue to pay rupees 97 lakhs of for the All-India Services, *whether we will of* not. This was dont in all the Presidences of India and accounts for the presentes bankruptcy of all of them and the immediate absorption of all the enormous saving of each autonomous (!) province. We cannot interfere; our efforts will be fruitless unless the Government of Bombay chooses to step in and do away with as many as it chooses to do. It is there that the Government assistance is necessary.

ALL ROUND REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

If the Government does not care to sympathise with or assist us we stand for ever committed to this expenditure of one crore of rupees. Well then as long as these 97 lakhs are not capable of control or reduction, will it be fair for any member of the Government to ask this Council to sanction further taxation. I stick to my statement, and I hope every member of this Council will stick to it, that unless it is made possible for this Council to reduce all-round the salaries of the Imperial Services also, this Council will never be in a mood to reduce the salaries of the Provincial and the subordinate Services. The orders for the increased scales of the Subordinate Services were also issued in 1920, *before the Council came in.* The orders of the 3 Services are so interwoven, and were made from time to time so cleverly that it is not possible to separate the three. Make it possible for us, give us the power to reduce the pay of the Imperial Services, and we, in this Council, are ready to reduce those of the other Services; but you, I mean, the Members of the Government have no right to ask us to reduce the pay of the latter, as long as the higher Services remain untouched or untouchable. We shall have to pay, on account of the incremental scales, an ever increasing bill rising from Rs. 35 to 50 lakhs a year: and if they continue to swell, are we every year to continue to tax this Presidency with half a crore of rupees to pay our servants? Is the Government not prepared to assist us and retrench? If the Government does not do so, it is high time for me to warn Government against the constant and ceaseless discontent that recurring taxation will give rise to, in the country. It is time for me to say that the whole procedure adopted to sanction increased salaries in the fateful year 1919 (end)—1920, was a fraud on the rights of the Council by fixing salaries *before* its control came in and then by an enactment placing restriction on the new Council on their control. It is that which creates discontent in the minds of the people. I give that warning. At present we are absolutely powerless—and until Government gives us the power to reduce the salaries of all the Services, we can do nothing.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.

The Government assured us yesterday, that the Travelling Allowances have been considerably looked into, and they have taken into consideration the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee and that in framing the new Budget, a provision of reduction had been made. But the correctness of this is open to question, for the last years bill for Travelling Allowance was 47,62,000, and the present years is 51,78,000—a rise of 4¼ lakhs. There is a reduction in the Travelling Allowance of the Mamlatdars and Kanungo establishment: for the Collectors it has risen from 4,50,000 to 4,84,000; for justice from 96,000 to 1,19,000, for Education from 1,47,000 to 1,67,000, for public Health from 81,000, to 85,000, for Forests from 1,83,000 to Rs. 2,40,000 and for the Police in spite of Mr. Griffiths assurances from 15,94,883 to 19,83,000. These figures speak for themselves. Another non-descript item "Temporary appointments" which was last year 9,80,000 is 11,50,000 this year in all departments except the P. W. D., where it is about Rs. 19 lakhs. more. I place the figure of 30 for the Hon. Finance Member wherein a great selection and cut can be made without any necessity of paying compensation for doing away with their services. There are many other criticisms and suggestions to be made, but this is not the place where we can construct nor is the Finance Committee room the place for it. The Secretariate is the place where the Government meets to construct. Our powers are destructive not constructive. But this Council must assert itself and openly declare its inability to support any measure of taxation and its refusal to be mislaid by the members of the Government making various statements. The Council must assert its right to call on the Government to give all the details of the actual figures curtailed.

ACTUAL FIGURES WANTED.

We must call on the Government to givt all the details of actual figures curtailed: we must call on the Government not to hold out mere hopes, simple hopes, which we have ceased to believe in. I hope, Sir, that the actual attempts at retrenchment will not, in the month of July next, result in increasing the Budget by 37 lakhs, as was done last year by a supplementary budget. Last year this Council voted out Rs. 24 lakhs but by 2 supplementary budgets were not only 24 lakhs restored but 13 or 14 more added..

OBSTRUCTING PASSAGE OF BUDGET.

I say once more, before I sit down, that unless Government is prepared to go into the matter itself with full consciousness of the powerlessness and helplessness of this Council—Government knows full well, we cannot touch a pie of the Imperial Service—no curtailment is possible; and until economy is effected in the Imperial Services, no curtailment is possible in other Services. Unless the Government, with the full consciousness of the concatenation of circumstances, are prepared to go to the bottom of the question, this Council will sit *to obstruct the passage of the Budget—that alone is within the power of this Council*—and make it impossible for the Government to proceed. That is the only way by which Government can be forced to comply with public opinion, which we represent here, and come down to us with a better, clearer and a cleaner Budget. It is my duty to warn the Government that our duty in the Council is to obstruct the Budget, because we will not achieve our object unless we do so. I represent an agricultural electorate, so many of my friends here who are paying in fact for the upkeep of this Government.

BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You will considerably oblige the Subordinate Educational Service by publishing the following in your esteemed paper:—

The mode of recruitment for the admission of teachers to the Secondary Training College, Bombay, in the years 1906 to 1911 was different to that obtaining in the years after 1911. The former embraced firstly, direct graduate recruits selected by the Principal of the College, and secondly, teachers (selected and deputed there by the Director of Public Instruction) who, being in the service at the time of admission to the College, were considered to be on duty during the period of training there and had, therefore, not to suffer for any loss of service or pay; while the graduate recruits, directly selected by the Principal, were bound over in a legal agreement with the Secretary of State, from the very first date of their admission to the College, to serve the Department at least for three years, in default paying a penalty of Rs. 250. Those men after passing the necessary legal document remained at the College for nine months, and got the Teacher's Diploma, but unfortunately for them they did not get the orders of appointment from the Director just when the period of training was over in their case, though the Director, no doubt, issued such orders in the case of all Deputed Teachers for all the years from 1906 to 1911.

Thus this faulty mode of recruitment to the S. T. College (discontinued since 1911) and still more faulty arrangement of posting (no longer obtaining now) the Diplomates of 1906 to 1911, numbering about 100 out of of a total cadre of about 400 teachers in the Subordinate Educational Service, have involved all of them in a very heavy loss.

(a) *Firstly*, these teachers have lost the benefit of their 9 months of training, inasmuch as this period was never counted for service and pension for full 10 to 15 years, though latterly it came to be counted, by the kindness of the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, the Education Member in 1919, only towards seniority in service and towards earning increments of pay, but not towards pension. This is only half justice meted out to those who have already lost not inconsiderably in pay and service.

(b) *Secondly*, the very same 100 teachers have all along been losing the benefit of that period wich has intervened between the date of their relief at the Training College and the date of joining the Department, after receiving the Director's orders of appointment. This period covers about two months in each case. As pointed out above the loss of this part of their service is solely due to the Departmental irregularity. As all these teachers were legally bound over to serve the Department for three years including this alleged break of two months or so, nobody can find fault with the teachers themselves wo could not have acepted service elsewhere. Surely if the Department failed to do its part in time, it cannot and should not punish them. To the Department this period of break in their service may appear trifling, but it means a very serious loss to them not only in pay and prospects but also in pension.

Again the fundamental Rules made by the Secretary of State and issued by the Bombay Government in the Finance Department in their No. 13, dated the 26th November 1921 authorise them to count not only towards pay and prospects but also towards pension such periods of instruction and such intervening periods between the completion of the Training Course and the assumption of duties. The whole question covers (1) period of instruction, (2) previous continuous service prior to joining the S. T. College in some cases, and (3) the interval after (1) and before the assumption or reassumption of duties.

In short, what is wanted is that the Government should *give full effect*, in the case of all the S. T. C. Diplomates of the years 1906 to 1911, to Fundamental Rule No. 9 (6) (b) (i) and (ii) so that (a) the period of College instruction and (b) the interval after that period and before the assumption of duties may count (1) Firstly, towards pay and prospects, (2) Secondly, towards service, and (3) Thirdly, towards accumulating leave, by declaring both these periods to be included in "Duty" as authorised by the Secretary of State. They want that in future they should not be made to suffer more for the mistakes not of their own creation but solely due to a fault in the past departmental procedure. In fact the Government should give effect to this Fundamental Rule *in toto*, to cover not only all future cases but also to cover those of all the existing incumbents of the Department.—Yours, etc.

TRUTH.

Feb. 28.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

MR. SUBEDAR'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Subadar said in his statement before the Fiscal Commission.

The suggestion for Imperial Preference for India is to be condemned as mischievous and objectionable. On economic grounds the only Colony with which India is so thoroughly linked as to form part of one single economic system is Ceylon. For the rest, the stage of economic development, the economic outlook, the resources, the average income per head, the main articles of consumption, are all different in the case of India from those of the other Colonies and the United Kingdom. India's export trade with the Empire is comparatively small and omitting the United Kingdom, her exports to the Colonies are negligible. Nor has it been demonstrated anywhere that the export trade with the United Kingdom and the Colonies yields particularly large profits to the Indian producers and must therefore be encouraged. India is exporting raw materials and food articles and she does not want to give any special inducement to outsiders to purchase these. In the case of imports in India, the share of the United Kingdom is very large, but here also the trade with the Colonies is practically nil if such countries on the Indian Ocean as Ceylon, Singapore and East Africa were omitted from the rest. In the case of the United Kingdom the trade with India has been built up partly on the special facilities given by the Government of India, English banks, English shipping companies, English insurance companies, port and customs officers in British India &c. The conservative British manufacturer has seldom taken care to study the Indian market as thoroughly as, for example, Germans and the Japanese have done, and there is no particular economic object to be gained by giving protection to imports from the United Kingdom. Nor has the United Kingom anything to give us in return in the way of tariff concessions. The only article in which the British Government can give a large concession to Indian produce is tea, and notwithstanding the fact that tea is produced in India to a very large extent by tea companies managed by Englishmen, English statemen have hesitated to penalise Chinese tea lest China should hit them by some retaliation. Nor have the advocates of Imperial Preference ever demonstrated any other specific economic advantage by grant of preference on imports from the rest of the Colonies. The Colonies, with which India should have reciprocal trade arrangements likely to do good to both parties, are Ceylon, Straits Settlements and East Africa.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

When the agitation for Imperial Preferenc was rampant in the United Kingdom 18 years ago the Government of India had been asked to consider to what extent Imperial Preference could be adopted by India without any loss. Their decision at that time was based on facts which have not materially altered since those days except that some of the older customers of India's produce have become weaker and that is all the more reason why they should not be penalised in purchasing Indian material in competition with the United Kingdom and her Colonies. On the other hand, having depreciated currencies not likely to be restored to their old basis for some years to come India has an advantage in purchasing from them, which also it would be most unwise to yeild up in deference to fantastic and altogether untenable scheme such as Imperial Preference.

I do not consider it the province of the Commission to enter into high political issues in recommendation or otherwise of the Imperial Preference, but from the questionaire it appears that they will be digressing into that field. In that case, I will indicate briefly the political considerations bearing on the problem of Imperial Preference. For that purpose we must separate immediately the United Kindom from her self-governing Colonies. With the self-fioverning Colonies of the United Kingdom there can never be political any amicable settlement, or friendship.

HUMILIATION OF INDIA BY COLONIS.

The manner in which Indians have been treated in these Colonies either as of the labour class or of any other class has all along been an object of legitimate complaint. If India has been a free country, guiding her policy on national lines, she would have gone to war with South Africa long ago. The immigration laws and the various indignities involved in the recruiting, the subsequent maintenance, the segregation, prohibitions of the use of public utilities, holding of land etc. have all indicated race arrogance and inimical spirit against Indians for which the least that can be done is to cut off all trade negotitations or relations with those countries. It is humiliating to think that people of the Colonies can compete in the Indian Civil Service and actually come and administer the country; they can come here as traders or as workers without any restrictions, they can hold property in this country and enjoy not only all the ordinary rights, but in criminal law and procedure even superior rights to the people of this country. With the Colonies, therefore, neither on economic grounds, nor on political grounds will Imperial Preference be ever considered. In the case of the United Kingdom the political grounds for giving favourable treatment cannot be profitably discussed in this place since with the United Kingdom there are so many outstanding political questions to settle of one kind or another, that the granting or withholding of favourable treatment must be part of the entire bargain which may ultimately come to be settled with them. Prima facie and on its own merits there is no plea whatsoever for Imperial Preference and it would be a cruel injury to this country if the Commissioners, though any false sense of propriety or through any and other considerations whatsoeer, recommend this system, of if England uses her superior political might to enforce a system opposed to the vital interests of the country.

"LAW & ORDER" TO BE VINDICATED.

SIR GEORGE LLOYD S SPEECH

His Excellency Sir George Lloyd was the guest of the Presidency Trades Association at dinner at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Wednesday.

His Excellency made the following speech on the occasion.

Mr Bullocke and gentlemen,

I have been very sincerely touched by the very kind and encouraging words you have been good enough to address to me. That you have asked me here is I hope some evidence in the first place that you think I am interested in the affairs of your Association, in which you are correct; and in the second place that you recognise that Government should take a close interest in all forms of trade in which if I may say so I think you are very wise; I am one of those who as a general rule think that the greater the assistance to and the less the intereference of Government with trade the better. And here es this point I should like to endorse all that your Master Elect said on the importance of members of this Association taking part in the public affairs of the Municipality and of the provincial Council. I confess that I think that there are a great many Britishers in India who could do and should do a great deal more in this respect: a great deal of work now falls on very few: men are slow to come forward for provincial election even under the very kind auspices of my friend, the Hon'ble Sir Narayan Chandavarkar. Yet I believe that if more would take an interest they could be of real service to India and to trade in general. I make a definite appeal to-night to all of you to do your share—to take a real interest in the public affairs of this Presidency: to assist in the Scout movement, to enroll in the Light Horse or Auxiliary Forces; to take a keen interest in the British Schools financially and socially and in all that goes to build the life of the British Colony and Community here. I am sure the members of this Association have only to hear the position stated to come forward and do their share.

BOMBAY DEVELOPMENTS.

And now, Sir let me pay some attention for a few moments to these matters of provincial interest of which Mr. Bullocke has spoken. You know the interest I take in the development of Bombay and you know the broad lines already on which my Government is attempting, and I think not unsuccessfully attempting, to solve it. Well we have received—and I make no complaint at all—a certain amount of criticism from time to time but I think we have met that criticism pretty fairly as it came along. I can at least say this that I have never been associated with any undertaking in which I was so little afraid of criticism as in this undertaking: I can at least tell you this that things are going fully as well and in many cases much better than I could have hoped for them: All I need is the continuance of your confidence and support in the large responsibility of this gigantic undertaking. I am deeply grateful to the public in Bombay who are bearing a large number of temporary inconveniences with fortitude and often with good temper: They realise I believe that I am doing my best to bring to fruition something of permanent good to the city and that is all they want. As regards the open spaces, I will warn Sir Lawless Hepper of your views and I doubt if he will risk the personal and violent attacks you indicate.

NEED FOR RETRENCHMENT.

You, Sir, have talked also about retrenchment and the finances of the Presidency. Well, I shall be the first to agree that in the present situation where the findings of the Meston Committee have most unjustly deprived this Presidency of practically all our main sources of expanding revenue and were they treated the most progressive Province in India—the Province with far the highest standard of living, of education, and of development—as a jungle province—I fully agree we must economic. But we have made the most drastic attempts at retrenchment in all directions already and we did so before meeting the Council, so that our Councillors might see that of our own accord we desired to meet public opinion in the matter. But it is necessary that the public should recognise that reorganisation for the purposes of retrenchment cannot be effected in one or in two years alone and that if they press for too sudden action in this matter it will only lead to the breakdown of administration and to that inefficiency which after all is the costiliest result of all.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

I have now dealt with several of the subjects dealt with by Mr. Bullocke in his speech, but there remains one other perhaps the most important of all on which I desire to say a few words. I refer to the question of political agitation and the maintenance of law and order. I had much hoped some time ago when I accepted your invitation that circumstances would by now have been such as would have enabled me to speak quite freely on this important question. I am still, I regret to say unable to say all I should have liked to say; and I regret it because like others all over India I feel sure that the minds of many of you have been increasingly perturbed as to the present trend of affairs, and I know too that you must have been awaiting some concrete action or move on the part of Government indicating clearly the special direction their policy was to take. Well, gentlemen, I have, as perhaps some of you know, only this morning returned from Delhi where I had full discussions on the present situation with His Excellency the Viceroy. I think there is now good ground for hoping that full accord has now been reached in regard to the future policy of Government and that policy will in future be steadily directed towards the complete vindication of law and order wherever it is assailed, and there is therefore good ground I think for you to hope that your confidence may remain unshaken. I do not propose, gentlemen, to say any more on this subject but I can assure you that I should not be here to-night holding my present office unless I had reason to believe that our duties to and our responsibilities for the great Imperial charge that lies upon us were going to be properly and fully discharged.

MR. BAPTISTA.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—How is it, that the Municipal Commissioner is putting off the holding of a bye-election in the Byculla Ward? Mr. Gangla resigned a month ago in favour of our esteemed citizen Mr. Joseph Baptista, and wrote to the press to that effect. Is the Commissioner waiting for the term of the present Corporation to expire? That is not at all necessary. There are precedents of a bye-election and a nomination taking place before the commencement of the new term:—

For instance,

(1) When Mr. Dikshit resigned in favour of Sir Pherozesha, a bye-election was held before the 1st of April.

(2) And the nomination of Mr. Todd was made by Government long before the 1st of April. Why then is the Commissioner delaying the Bye-election?

And, pray, why is Mr. Gangla sitting quiet? It was he and his friend who announced Mr. Baptista's candidature; and it is they who should see that he is elected.—Yours etc.

BURJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

TILES
RED HEXAGONAL
FROM THE
Best and Well-known Marseilles
MANUFACTURERS
(Used by the P. W. D.)
SAJAN & Co.
TILE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

TILES.
RED HEXAGONAL
from the
Best and Well-known Italian
Manufacturers for
FLOORING
RESIDENCES, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, SHOWROOMS, etc., etc.
(Used by the P. W. D.)
Always in Stock, Send your inquiries to
MOTILAL MOOLCHUND & Co
12, Bank Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

GODREJ SAFES.
¶ 7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs Ewart Latham and Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.
¶ 272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, in the July 1912.
¶ 210 Burglar Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other Makers' safe that had been burgled.
By Appointment To H. E. The Governor.
Makers to H M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE Mfg. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

AEROTHRUST CENTRIFUGAL PUMPING SEATS AND OIL ENGINES.
DELIVERY FROM STOCK.
Aerothrust Kerosine Oil 6 and 8 H.-P. Motor Engines, Direct connected 2 ins. and 4 ins. Centrifugal pumping sets, Electric Lighting Sets, Out Board Motors and Binder Engines.
SOLE AGENTS,
S. Navalkar & Sons.,
316, Princess Street, BOMBAY, 2.
Telegrams: "UTTAMSHRI." Bombay.

Rs INCOME-TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
Please consult
SHARANGDHAR & Co.
whose accounting experience extends
over 25 years
at 54, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY !

Are you tired of Doctoring, Drugging and probing? Are you suffering from any known or unknown ailment in your **Eye, Ear, Head or Throat?** Are you a prey to Catarrhal infirmities? If so, invoke the aid of our **Actina** instrument, which succeeds where specialists fail. Satisfied customers call it, "Divine Aid", "Elixir of Life", "Messiah", etc., etc. Its cost is only Rs. 25-8, plus p. and p. charges. It has cured thousands.

All Eye diseases, Ear troubles, Head and Throat afflictions and Catarrhal infirmities yield to it unfailingly. Detailed literature free for request, from

ACTINA BUREAU.

BATALA (PUNJAB. B. C.)

THE

Persian Hair Dye.

India's Very Best

(1) It turns Grey Hair "Black."
(2) It makes the hair lovely "Black"
(3) It makes the hair look Natural "Black."
(4) It has no equal in the "Hair Dye World."

TESTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

To be had from.—Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., PHILLIPS and Co., Ltd., PHILIMORE and Co., Cumbala Hill, THOMSON and TAYLOR, LEACH and WEBORNEY Chemists, MADON and SONS, M. T. MADON, Market NAROTAM GIRDHAR, Juma Musjid, and also from all known Chemists and Druggists.

Price, Rs. 2.

SOLE AGENTS.—

HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO.,

Telephone No. 511. BOMBAY No. 4.

New Year Presents

OF

Indian Silk, Saris, Scarves Opera-cloak Shoe-bags, Sandes, tissues, table-centres purses, brassware, rare Pictures

COME AND SELECT AT

GUPTA'S

New Queen's Road, Near Opera House

BOMBAY

Phone 3242.

It will pay and ever give you satisfaction so send in your holiday Snaps for Developing, Printing, Enlarging, etc., Straight to :—

S. MAHADEO & SON,

WELLING HOUSE

201, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

N.B.—Large stock of Field and Hand Cameras, Kodaks, and all Sundries to suit every purse always on view.

ABBE HAMONS

20, WONDERFUL HERBAL CURES.

Positive cures for Chronic Diabetes, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Albuminuria, Bronchitis, Asthma, Eczema, Paralysis, etc., etc. Very satisfactory results. Ask for descriptive booklet by Dr, Loin of the Faculty of Paris.

Sole Agents :

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.,

BOMBAY.

PRICES REDUCED.

All kinds of **stove** prices have been reduced and Selling **Primus** No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for **Rs. 15** only Postage extra.

D. R. WAGLE,

STOVE SPECIALIST.

Tram Terminus Girgaum.

A KILLING BUDGET.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—You chose to call the budget introduced by the Finance member in the Legislative Assembly a "bankruptcy budget." I am unable to see what exactly you mean by the term 'bankruptcy.' Perhaps you have used the term in reference to the big deficit. But, to me the term conveys quite a different meaning. Reading the whole speech of the Finance Member, it impresses me that it is bankrupt of imagination. In any case, you are not wrong in calling in a "bankruptcy budget.'

It would have been more appropriate if you had called it a "killing budget." Killing whom? Killing the poor. Is it anything short of killing the poor to increase the duty on Salt by one hundred per cent? What does this increase really come to? It comes in effect to a prohibition of the Consumption of Salt by the poor. One wants a good deal of humour to tell the Government that Salt is as necessary to human life as fresh air and water. I wonder how it did not strike the fecund brain of the Finance Member to meet a portion of the deficit by levying a *'breathing* duty' of one anna per head. That would have fetched a magnificent sum of 2 crores of rupees.

Considered morally, a Government solicitous of the welfare of its people ought not to have imposed any duty at all on such a necessary of life as Salt. To have imposed it at all is morally unjust; and to increase it by one hundred per cent. is uniquitous. Salt is, as it were, the mainstay of the working people. Medical men will say that insufficient consumption of Salt will result in a series of diseases of the body. It is hardly to be mentioned that an increase of duty on salt—a prohibitive duty indeed —will and must necessarily lead to a less consumption and consequently the wretchedness and the misery of the already poverty striken people in the country will be mere.

Sir, this will be an acid test of the profession of the members of the Legislative Assembly that they are the guardians of the welfare and interest of the dumb millions in the country. The income-tax or the super-tax or an import duty on Machinery does not affect the vast majority of the population. Therefore it matters little to the country whether the members put up a fight on such questions. But, the question of the increase of duty on Salt—the vitality of the nation—is a people's question and as such the members must consider it as of vital consequence. Why say more? If the proposal to increase the duty on Salt is allowed to be passed by the Assembly then it will be time to cease to have any hope of the assembly in future. Let us hope that the members will not sacrifice the *life of the nation* for a few rupees.

Already the country is in a cauldron of discontent and no Government which can lay claim to any statesmanship would have contemplated such a measure as will throw the whole country into a justifiable grievance. At least from a consideration of expediency such a proposal ought not to have proceeded forth from the Government. It will be prudent if the Government will gracefully withdraw the proposal even before it is put for discussion.

Abolition of the quarter anna post card is an other of such killing proposals. To one belonging to the Heaven-born Service and drawing a fat salary per month a quarter anna is an inconceivable quantity. But what is it to a poor Indian living far from the modern civilization of cities and towns. Perhaps, the Finance Member does not know that millions of families in the country pass on from day to day without handling a quarter anna. I may inform the Finance Member that the satisfaction that an old man in Cape Comorin enjoyed to send news of his family to his son in Simla for a quarter of an anna has been one of the most impressive of the benefits of British rule in India. By abolishing the quarter anna post card, the Finance Member is unconsciously laying an axe at one of the roots of the permanency of British rule in India. I wish the Finance Member had some imagination to find out money from elsewhere.

The third of such a killing proposal is the increase in railway fares. Already the railway fares are so prohibitive that even a person of moderate and decent income cannot afford to travel otherwise than in third class. To increase them further will tantamount to prohibiting travelling by railway. It would have been awfully kind of the Finance Member if he had a proposal to create a fourth class accommodation in railways for the benefit of the poor of the country *pari passu* with his proposal to increase the fares.

The Finance member would have merited the congratulation of the people if he had avoided the three killing proposals in his budget. The whole country will be satisfied if he had left the poor untouched. Two loans are proposed to be issued, and the poor are not concerned with them. Let the Rupee loan be issued for 50 crores instead of 25 crores and the thing is done. The Finance Member has his money and the poor remain untouched. We shall not here stop to think of the economic effect and consequence of such a loan of 50 crores. At the most, the country becomes a debtor by 25 crores of rupees in addition. Out of 320 millions of people more than 300 millions are poor. Which is of more consequence, the suffering of 300 millions of people or a debt of 25 crores of rupees to the country? It is the duty of the Government to choose lesser of the two evils and act boldly.

Putting in an ascending order of iniquity the three killing-the-poor measures will stand as follow, increase of railway fare, abolition of the quarter anna post card and the increase of duty on salt. I leave these in the hands of the members of the Assembly as the proper persons to deal with them and wait to witness their performance.—Yours, etc.,

N. V. SARMA.

March 2.

HOME MARKET REPORT.

During the week under review New York market shows improvement while Liverpool market has gone down as compared with last week. The Home markets look steady and it seems as though the advance there might go further in the immediate future. It is too early yet to estimate the probable acreage in America but general indications seem to be for a fairly large one. Our local market for the last few days has been nervous in anticipation of the Budget and prices here have kept relatively low compared with the Home markets. The tone of the market was weak. The weakness was due mainly to private cables from Japan reporting a big failure and that this had caused a panic and critical financial position, From later reports to hand it seems that the Bull Clique which failed in Japan was not interested in cotton, but it seems nevertheless that the failure has caused some concern in regard to the financial position in general.

The following were the changes in the Home Market as compared with last week:—

Liverpool March	10.24	9.86	—38
Loverpool May	10.27	9.90	—37
New York March	18.23	18.38 plus	15
New York May	17.91	18.08 plus	17

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, Mar. 3.

We have to report a quiet but steady market during the week with fair demand and prices have been advanced by over a rupee per cent on account of Duty being increased from 15 to 25 per cent which makes the value of Sugar Rs. 2-6 per cent more than before. Owing to further arrivals of Mauritius Sugar per s.s. Cristiania and further arrivals expected dealers have become nervous and are sellers of their holdings for January, February Shipment at lower rates and business has been done from Rs 15 to Rs. 14-4 per cent. C. I. F.

Karachi and Calcutta markets remain quiet without any business doing.

Java markets has gone down 2 gilders and White Java March delivery is quoted 17 gilders. New crop remains steady but so far no business has been done for India.

Home and American markets remain steady with no business.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

T. M. O. Rs. 22, 21s. 3d. F. B. Harbour, stocks 20,000 bags.

Brown Rs. 20, 13s. F. B. Harbour, stocks 2,000 bags.

Belgiam Rs. 21-12, 20s. F. B. Harbour, stocks 15,000 bags.

Mauritius Rs. 21-8, F. B. Harbour, stock 220,000 bags.

Arrival s.s. Cristiania with 100,000 bags Mauritius Sugar.

COLOUR MARKET.

March 3.

We have to report weak tendency in all important Dyes. Though the proposal for the increase in the import duty will raise the future cost, the prices have not at all resumed any liveliness in the market. Nominal rates are almost steady but genuine purchasers are likely to get good concessions. Alizarine 20 per cent. had some fair business at Rs. 115/120 per cwt. Inferior quality sells at lower rates. Congo Red rules easy and business passed at Rs. 2/4 in small lots. Benzo Purpurine and Delta Purpurine have decreased their values by about 8 annas per lb. Magenta Crystals (Zundo) remains steady at Rs. 12 per lb., while other qualities pass at varying prices to suit the buyers.

Magenta Crystals reports some business at Rs. 8/9 per lb. Methyl Viviet is quoted at Rs. 6/8, but no business passed.

Sulphur Black seems to have comparatively a better market. Good business passing at Rs. 1/8 per lb. in good quality.

In miscellaneous Dyes the inquiries are found in the market, but they have not resulted in business.

Indenting business is practically nil. Prices from England and Germany are steady. Merchants are getting their consignments against their previous orders. Retail consumption of Dyes seems to have decreased and the big centres in the mofussil, i.e., Delhi, Madura and Bownpure buy comparatively much less.

MILL STORES MARKET.

March 3.

The market continued dull with little effect of the increase of import duty. This is evidently due to the constantly easing quotations from manufacturers in England. Healds are now offered at 3¼d. and Reeds at 4½d. Roller cloth and Sizing flannels of Kenion makes are also getting easier every mail. However, the adverse fluctuation in the rate of exchange which is every day declining will have some counter effect on the market tendency. Japanese Slubbing and Roving bobbins have had some enquiry, still there is no improvement in the rates. Other pirns and bobbins are almost dull without any change. Leather goods have nothing new, expecting some enquiry in the country roller skins, which are quoted at Rs. 45 per doz. English are little in demand this week. Bandings owing to large accumulation in the hands of weak holders are quoted at Rs. 1-3 per lb. Kenion bandings too, have no demand. Fillets are silent.

The quotations are as under:—

Healds, Rs. 2-12.
Reeds, Rs. 0-5-3.
Roller cloth, Rs. 10-12.
Roller skins, Rs. 45.
Pickers No. 4, Rs. 75.
Picking Bands, Rs. 2-7.
Fillets, Rs. 1-2.
Bandings, Rs. 1-3.
Slubbings, Rs. 42.
Rovings, Rs. 36.
Conical Pirn, Rs. 7.
Weft pirn, Rs. 11.

CHEMICALS-MARKET.

March 3.

Among sodiums for dyeing purposes, sulphide of soda 62 per cent U.A. kept steady at Rs. 25-8, whereas, Japanese changed hands at Rs. 21. Hydrosulphide of soda kept in demand at Rs. 1-10 per lb. Bichromate of soda slightly declined. Caustic soda 98 per cent. U.A. is quoted at Rs. 33. There is slight scarcity in the market. Washing soda had nothing new in the rates.

Among chlorides, Magnesium is rather dull, however, the tone is quite uncertain. Zinc Chloride has slightly advanced and the ready rate is Rs. 21.

Bichromate of potash is now quoted at Rs. 69. Litharge kept steady at Rs. 42. Aniline salt is scarce. Antimony salt had nothing further of interest. Brown sufar lead is now offered at £39 per ton. Epsom salt German has arrived recently. Yellow prussiate potash declined considerably. Sago has advanced astonishingly, and the further increase in import duty will materially carry up the rate. Farina is dull as usual.

The quotation are as under:—

Sodium Sulphide, Rs. 25-8 U.A.
Sodium Sulphide, Rs. 21-8 Jap.
Zinc Chloride, Rs. 21 Germ.
Bichro Soda, Rs. 60 Germ.
Bichro Potash, Rs. 69 Germ.
Brown Sugar lead, Rs. 37 Germ.
Epsom Salt, Rs. 7-12 Germ.
Caustic Soda, Rs. 31 U.A.
Bleaching Powder, Rs. 18 U.A.
Anitine Salt, Rs. 0-13-6 Germ.
Antimony Salt, Rs. 1-2 Germ.
Sago flour, Rs. 15-4.
Farina K, Rs. 21-8 Jap.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Indravadan Mehta, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Manankal charged one Govind Pandoo, a Hindoo youth with Criminal Breach of Trust, as a servant in respect of Rs. 504 belonging to his master Mr. Keshovji Punjabi, the complainant. Mr. Soloman, pleader appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Gadkeri, pleader defended the accused.

The facts of the case, briefly stated, are that the accused was employed as a servant at the *Pedhi* of his master nine months ago to hawk goods for him. The accused sold the goods to various prostitutes on credit in the Thakordwar locality on behalf of the complaint. The outstandings were collected by instalments by the accused, the part of which he paid to his master and the rest of the money he retained with himself. Two months ago the accused refused to serve the complainant and went away. Thereupon, the complainant made independent inquiries into the matter and came to know from his customers that they had paid more money to the accused than what he (the accused) had credited to their accounts with his master. The complainant then reported the matter to the police.

The defence of the accused was that the complainant was a man of loose character. He had one or two prostitute customers actually in his keeping and whatever amounts he had collected he had already paid to his master. The complainant had, therefore, brought a false charge against him.

His Worship disbelieved the defence of the accused and from the entries made in the complainant's account book, he found him guilty. He, therefore, convicted him and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 500 and one day's simple imprisonment or in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for three months.

GAEKWAR'S CONGRATULATIONS

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda has sent the following telegram to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor on the occasion of Princess Mary's wedding:—I request Your Majesty to accept my most sincere congratulations on happy and auspicious event of Princess Mary's wedding. Please convey my most hearty felicitations to Her Royal Highness and Lord Lascelles. All good wishes for every joy and happiness in their married life.

SALE SPECIALS

Printed Khadi Saries. 5 and 6 yards × 50" wide 7-4 and 8-8 less 10% discount.

Fine Mull Printed Patals. In fashionable designs 5 and 9 yards 6-4 and 11 less 10% discount.

Shudh Swadeshi Dhoties. Fancy border 8, 9, 10 yards, Madras border 4½, 6, 7, 8, 9 yards, reduced by 10%.

White Khadi Mull. Suitable for Sadras, Safas and Panchas 9 yards × 40" Rs. **2-15** per piece.

Strong White Twill Shirts. With band or Tennis Collars all sizes 1-14 each.

White Mull Sadras. Clearing price Re. **1** each.

Navy and Black Wool Serge Suiting. Splendid for Suits or long coats, 54" wide. Sale price Rs. **3-8** per yard.

Ahmedabad Tussore Suiting. Fine finish, stocked in 20 Shades. **Clearing price** As. **9** per yard.

Gent's Black and Brown Brogue Shoes. All sizes. Sale price Rs. **8-4** per pair.

Light Grey and Dark Tweed Sports Coats. Very Smart. Sale price Rs. **16-12** and **18** each.

All white and with painted design Teapots. Various sizes. Gwalior make sale price Rs. **1-8-0 2-0-0 2-4-0** each.

Milk Jugs and Sugar Basins. All white and painted asserted sizes. Sale price Rs. **0-10-0 and 0-12-0** each.

Checked and Striped Khadi Saries. Plain and fancy borders. 5 yards × 48 in. wide Rs. **4-0-0 and 5-4-0** less 10% discount.

Ramkrishna Dhoties. All numbers stocked sizes 8 to 10 yards reduced by 10%. The 11 yards size to be cleared at 10 yard rate, less 10%.

Buttaad Pillow Cases. Strong quality size 20 × 29 in. Sale price Rs. **0-13-0** each.

Fine Texture Zephyr Shirting White ground with neat woven stripe. Sale price Rs. **0-12-0** per yard.

(Mofussil orders must be accompanied with 25% advance)

Asoka Swadeshi Stores, Ltd.

Head Stores:—**Princess Street, BOMBAY.**

Local Branches:—**Kalbadevi Road, Charni Road Junction, and Sooparibaug (Parel)**

Branches at:— **Karachi Allahabad, Nasik, Poona and Madras.**

THE CHEAPEST RELIABLE DRESS-WATCH.

"GENTEEL"

13-JEWELS, LEVER.

Just sufficiently reduced in thickness to make it popular both in size and price. From the viewpoints of economy and service there is absolutely no watch that can be compared with our "Genteel" models.

GUARANTEED FOR 1 YEAR.

Nickel Silver Case	– –	Rs. 32/-
Oxidised Steel Case	– –	„ 33/-
Sterling Silver Case	– –	„ 44/-
Niello Enamelled Case	– –	„ 52/-

CATALOGUE ON REQUEST.

WEST END WATCH CO.,

BOMBAY—373, Hornby Road.

CALCUTTA—14, Dalhousie Square.

MELLIN'S FOOD

MELLIN'S LACTO

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS

UNTOUCHED BY HAND!

MELLIN'S FOOD—For the use of Infants *from Birth.* In adapting it for children of different ages make slight variations in mixing.

MELLIN'S LACT —Prepared from Mellin's Food and fresh cow's milk. This Food is for use where good, fresh milk cannot be obtained. It forms a valuable, palatable food beverage for adults.

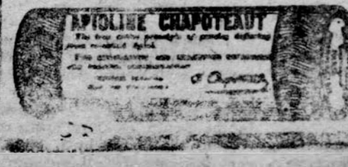
Mellin's Food Biscuits— For children after weaning, and for invalids and all requiring a readily digested, highly nutritious food.

Every mother should read the "Care of Infants in India," gladly sent FREE by:

LATHAM ABERCROMBIE & CO., BOMBAY.

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar the s



WHOLESALE :
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE
Sold by all Chemists

Wounderful Discovery
DON'T LOOK OLD
TRY AT ONCE
Somal Hair Dye

STOCKED BY CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
Somal Company,
P. O. Box 830, BOMBAY.

INDIGESTION
PAINS
AFTER EATING
BILIOUSNESS—CONSTIPATION

and other troubles of the stomach and liver yield readily to the ideal stomach and liver tonic—Mother Seigel's Syrup. This favourite family remedy contains medicinal extracts of roots, barks and leaves, which, in combination, possess in a remarkable degree the power of toning and strengthening the organs of digestion. Take it daily after meals, and your digestion will become perfect, and your general health will very quickly benefit!

SPEEDILY BANISHED BY THE HERBAL REMEDY

"Some years ago," says Mrs. M. Slaneaom of 18, Fishery Road, Port Elizabeth, "my food gave me little or no nourishment, and at times would quite upset me, bringing on a nauseous feeling. I suffered almost daily from sick headaches. I was unable to carry out my everyday duties. I tried ordinary medicine, but derived no benefit.

"My sister, who was using Mother Seigel's Syrup for indigestion, induced me to try that remedy, as she was deriving great benefit from its use. I did so; and had almost immediate relief. Thus encouraged, I continued the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup. My health gradually improved, until I was completely restored to my former health and strength." Test it to-day

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

HAND FORCE PUMPS
FOR
BORE WELLS.

With cog Gear and all Brass cylinder Suitable for 3 inch or larger size Bore and for any depth upto 200 Feet. Strong, simple and easy working

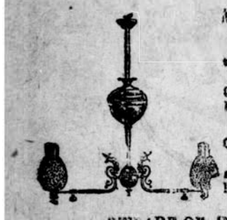
ALSO

A large Stock of all other kinds of pumps always in hand.

Write for particulars and prices

THE LIMAYE BROS LTD.,
Apollo Street, Fort P. B. No. 684
BOMBAY

MAXIMUM LIGHT AT



MINIMUM COST

No greasy Wicks to trim, no Smoky Chimneys to wash. Odourless, no work or Bother.

ONE SIXTH THE COST OF KEROSENE. Wherever the sun shines by day the Sun lamp shines by night.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
"THE SUN" OUTSHINES THEM ALL
Catalogue free.
SOLE AGENTS
THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING CO.
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

The Wonderful Astrologer

Mr. Rupalalchadha, B.A., Hindu Ashram, Lahore, writes on 16-10-21, "The Perusal of "THE HEAVENS UNVEILED has well repaid me."

The wonderful book "The Heavens Unveiled" enables you to know your future for ten years, your longevity methods of prolonging longevity to read the full Annual life Reading and Character reading of every body, etc. It also contains God Siva's manner of telling future events without horoscope or date of birth. Price Rs 2. The premier Astrological Bureau Chodayaram, Vizag District.

Gazi Mustafa Kamal Pasha High School,

THE NATIONAL MUSLIM HIGH SCHOOL

Imparts according to modern lights the Religious and General Education, most suitable to the Indian Muslim youths within a period of ten years. Fitting improvements are made in the courses of studies. Urdu is the medium, but Gujarati knowing students find necessary arrangement and reasonable concessions. Six monthly examination (or advance and elementary class) system is introduced to save the time and energy of the students. In the last two classes the students will find optional subjects. Commercial subjects and easy arts are being introduced in the staff consists of enthusiastic and qualified Muslim specialists. Free atmosphere and healthy, moral and spiritual development are the chief features of the school. It is at present located in a spacious building at Dongri and will soon be removed to a more suitable and convenient place.

The solid progress achieved during the short period of its life, inspite of all the intial and other difficulties of the times indicate the sure signs of its ideal growth in the near future.

INVITATION.

Therefore the High School invites all the promising Muslim youths of Bombay and the neighbourhood to enlist themselves as the recipients of this truly National Muslim Education and thus befit themselves to properly discharge the invariable duties of the true soldiers of God.

R3033

SMALLEST ARC LAMP

Burns ordinary Kerosine Oil
Light & Handy Pattern . .
Low Consumption
Simple, Reliable
Price . . .
on application.

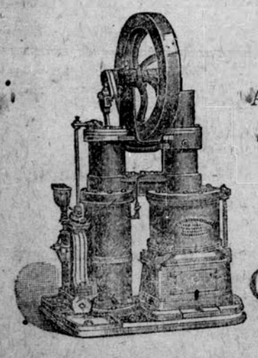
America India Export & Import Co.
Lohar Chawl Cross Street, BOMBAY No. 2.

NEW MACHINERY IN STOCK FOR SALE

Rubber Packing Oil engines, Portable Steam Engine & Boiler Pumps, Flour & Rice mills, Lathes, Drilling machines, Rice hullers, Shaftings Pulleys, Oils, Baltings, etc.

Eruch. D. Engineer & Coy.
364 Two Tanks, Bombay.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY



HOT-AIR ENGINE and PUMP

Arranged for a deep well with furnace for Wood or Coal

6" Cylinder 1½" Section & discharge, 1,000 Gallon Capacity per hour

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

Clubwalla & Co.,
10, Churchgate Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

INDIANS IN KENYA

TEXT OF MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

AIMS OF BRITISH COLONIAL POLICY.

The following account of the Kenya Colony and Uganda dinner and the speech Mr. Churchill delivered on the occasion about the position of Indians in Kenya is taken from the "Daily Telegraph" of February 3rd.

Mr. Churchill was the principal guest at the Kenya Colony and Uganda dinner held last evening, under the chairmanship of Lord Dewar, at the Hotel Victoria. The Colonial Secretary alluded to the question of Indians in East Africa, and asked all interested in East Africa to take a broad Imperial view. They must be careful not to shape laws in a way which would inflict invidious distinctions. He considered that they were pledged by undertakings given in the past to reserve the highlands of East Africa exclusively for European settlers, and from that pledge they did not intend to depart. They wished to apply broadly and comprehensively, so far as practical, Mr. Rhode's principle of equal rights of all civilised men. That meant that natives and Indians alike who reached and conformed to a well-marked European standard should not be denied the fullest exercise and enjoyment of civic and political rights. He looked forward to a great confederation of Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, and Zanzibar.

MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH.

The following is the full text of Mr. Churchill's speech:—

Mr. Churchill, responding, said:—I am really indebted to you, Lord Dewar, for the extremely kind terms in which you have proposed my health. You spoke of martyrdom. I had a very faint twinge of the kind of martyrdom to which you referred this morning. I awoke to find myself accused of versatility by a noble lord, of whose quotations I will say in words applied by Mr. Disraeli to quotations from Sir Robert Peel, "They have previously gained the need of Parliamentary approbation." I feel, however, that versatility is pardonable in a Colonial Secretary. Of all the men in the world who might be forgiven that, it is the occupant for the time being of such an office. We have, under the Colonial Office, so many different places to look after, so many variegated duties to attend to, so many possessions, protectorates, and islands, scattered far and wide about the surface of the globe, under every sky and climate—forty or fifty separate Governments and administrations in every degree of independence, dependence, or authority, each of them with its own central problem as complex as that of a great modern state—its finance, its economics, its exchange, its currency—(laughter)—every aspect represented, and many of them possessing racial features of a complexity and an embarrassment of which the ordinary average dweller in this country is blissfully unconscious. Like other holders of the seals of the Colonial Office, I do may best to take a warm interest in all these great spheres of our Imperial development. But among all these possessions and protectorates, I will confess to you that Kenya and Uganda present themselves with exceptional vividness to my mental eye. They present some of the most difficult and urgent problems we have to deal with. I can never forget the impression which these two countries made upon me when I was lucky enough to visit them, now nearly fifteen years ago. One always recalls in connection with Uganda two names—that of Sir Frederick Lugard—(cheers)—who is with us to night, and that of Lord Rosebery, who, when the time came for someone to say something in the Cabinet, said, "Unless Uganda is retained I resign"—(Hear, hear)—at least so I have been credibly informed. (Laughter.) And so we acquired this wonderful country, which, believe me, in fifty or a hundred years hence—perhaps a little too late for those in a hurry to-day, but still in plenty of time for the British Empire as it goes steadily along—("Hear, hear," and laughter)—it will be regarded as an economic asset in raw materials of the very first order, to the whole structure and composition of the British commercial organisation. But it is in the main Kenya of which I wish to speak, because the British settler in Kenya constitutes one of our greatest responsibilities, one of our greatest difficulties, and one of our highest hopes. The economic situation there is as bad as it is here—hard days and low prices, and the vicissitudes which those who are struggling and striving in those countries have to exprience are not suffered by any more than they were suffered by the ex-soldier settlers whom we had encouraged to take up their abods there. We must plough through those bad times, and I think we are gradually getting to their end.

When I look back to the situation as it was when I was last at the Colonial Office, fourteen or fifteen years ago, I cannot help feeling the greatest possible encouragement. In those days we had to sit at the door of the Treasury begging for £50,000 here and £20,000 there for the essential economic apparatus without which no Government was possible. Now, Kenya goes into the market and borrows £5,000,000 without even so much as requiring the British Treasury to speak a kind word on her behalf, and the £5,000,000, some months after it has been floated, stands at a premium of 5 per cent. on the issue price. (Cheers.) How are we going to spend this loan? We ought not to spend it on making many more comfortable offices for the officials who administer the country. Let us spend this money in developing new reproductive works which will have the effect of increasing the credit and resources of the country and its general productivity and accessibility. That is what we are doing. We are building railways, and they are very necessary. The development of communications is absolutely vital if we are to draw the riches of this enormously fertile region

EVIDENCES OF UNREST.

Let me also speak of the political situation in Kenya. This is a time when we all of us feel a strong sense of sympathy with those Britons who have crossed the seas and who, in the midst of native populations, are carrying on the pioneer work of the British Empire and endeavouring to sustain its position. It is curious that on the morrow of the greatest of our victories we should be confronted in some African and Asiatic countries for which we are responsible with many evidences of unrest. One would almost think for a moment that our old power of guiding the fortunes and commanding the loyalty of native races was under an eclipse. There seems to be an impression that all the discontented elements in these countries have to do is to express a wish that the British should depart, bag and baggage, and we should immediately comply. I think it is high time that we made it clear that that is not the rule that we should follow. (Cheers.) Do other countries follow that rule? I look round and find other countries administered by other Powers where these ideas are in no way countenanced. Along North African shores there are territories in the hands of great European Powers, where no one for a moment suggests that the discontented element it the population have to have to wave their hands and the European protecting Power will immediately depart. It would be a great mistake to imagine that France maintains her position in Moroco, Aligiers, and Tunis by firm pohcy alone—that there must be—but is it not also true, and I have heard it said, that there is also every care taken intimately to understand the feelings and wishes of the native population, intimately to study their feelings, and that the French administrators and officials are accustomed to mingle with them and associate with them in a way that sometimes our perhaps rather more aloof British officials have latterly become unaccustomed to do? At any rate, it seems to me that we should ask ourselves whether good manners may not help us as much as fine theories; whether a careful understanding of the views of the native population may not be just as helping in maintaining good relations as the promulgation in the most magnificent language of the democratic principles of Europe. The democratic principles of Europe are by no means suited to the development of African and Asiatic peoples. By applying the same principles there is always the possibility of a mistake. There could not be a worse way of dealing with native populations than the combining of haughty manner with attempts at logical application of principle and theory based on the experience of Western democracy. I make these remarks in a very guarded form to the Kenya Colony. You have there an Indian question, which is a burning question. No doubt you have acquainted yourselves with the discussions which took place early last year during the Imperial Conference. No doubt you know that we have laid down the principle that, so far as practicable throughout the whole range of the British Empire, colour is by no means to be a bar. We must ask you, who represent the interests of Kenya, to help us as much as you can in the general interests of the British Empire. The great Empire of India, with its enormous population, has entered as partner into the British Empire, and we must be very careful to consider its interests and its citizens with the respect which is their due.

POSITION OF INDIANS.

We must be very careful not to shape the laws of the Empire, in any one part, in such a way as needlessly to inflict an invidious distinction upon those who may be held in some way to represent the enormous mass of subjects of the British Crown in the land of Hindustan. I ask all those interested in East Africa to try and take a broad Imperial view of the position of the Indians who are at the present time in the two countries of Kenya and Uganda. Let me make one or two statements which will, I trust, limit the anxieties which are naturally felt by the white population. I am now in negotiation with Lord Delamere on the general question of what is to be done to regulate the position of Indians in East Africa. We consider we are pledged by undertakings given in the past to reserve the Highlands of East Africa exclusively for European settlers, and we do not intend to depart from that pledge. And it must be taken as a matter which is definitely settled. We shall apply broadly and comprehensively, so far as is practical, Mr. Rhodes's principle of equal rights for all civilised men. That means that natives and Indians alike, who reach and conform to well-marked European standards, shall not be denied the fullest exercise and enjoyment of civic and political rights. The standard to be adopted is obviously a matter of the greatest importance, and is certainly a matter in which the European community have a right to be fully consulted. We consider that the interest of the British settlers and the native population alike requires that all future immigration of Indians shall be strictly regulated, and the same principle of equal rights and conditions for all civilised men shall rule in

(Continued on next page.)

ACID STOMACHS AND A NEUTRALISING AGENT.

Whether it is due to nerve strain or to the hurried manner in which meals are often eaten under present-day conditions, physicians cannot accurately tell, but it is a fact that just now indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence, and other forms of digestive and stomach troubles are very prevalent indeed. Of course, there are many antidotes and remedies recommended for these ailments, but it is stated that a most effective remedy is half-a-teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia taken in a little water immediately after meals. Bisurated Magnesia can be obtained from any chemist in either powder or tablet form, but you should be careful to ask distinctly for Bisurated Magnesia, which is prepared specially for use in cases of digestive and stomach trouble. Taken as directed Bisurated Magnesia quickly neutralises harmful acids in the stomach, and at the same time soothes the inflamed stomach lining, and ensures normal digestion. It is often referred to as "Bismag", so look for the word which is boldly printed on every package of Bisurated Magnesia.

For "Reconstruction" after Illness

for all who are run-down, under-weight; for those whose digestion needs a rest, but who at the same time need building up, Glaxo presents the potent body-building, flesh-forming, nerve-restoring elements of pure cow's milk in a form in which they can be entirely assimilated without taxing the most enfeebled digestion.

Glaxo

is the "super-milk" diet

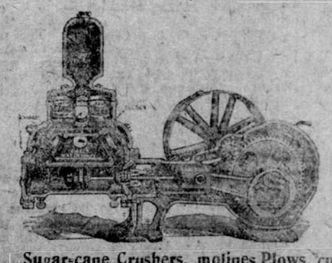
whether taken as a milk-drink or used instead of ordinary milk for Invalid Cookery

Glaxo comes to you in powder form, safe from contamination inside its air-tight sealed tin. You prepare it instantly by the addition of BOILING WATER ONLY.

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE
Through
Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

An astonishingly appetising Sauce
can be made by mixing
Vinegar with
COLMAN'S
D·S·F MUSTARD
Nature's Own Condiment

K. B. JOSHI & COMPANY.
321, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY. (INDIA.)
SOLE AGENTS:—



MYERS PUMPS

Reliable House of Myers Pumps in India. A large stock of different kinds of Pumps, such as Hand Pumps Power Pumps, Spray Pumps for every purpose and for depths up to 300 ft.

PATRONISED BY
Government and Indian States.
All can be Had of us—

Sugar-cane Crushers, moines Plows, cultivators, Hand Grinding mills etc.
Write for catalogue and particulars to above address.

"CHAMPION"
GRINDERS.

These American made Grinders are the champion Grinders that are in the market to-day, and with ordinary care will last for years. They will do the work well, and are both portable and durable.

STOCKED IN 4 SIZES.

SIZE No. 1

A small size Grinder for household use. It will fit easily into a drawer or cupboard when not in use. It is light in weight and easy to clamp on the kitchen table or sink. Size of grinding wheels 4 in. by 1 in. thick.

Rs. 15-0 each.

SIZE No. 2

This grinder will fit handily into a tool chest, but it is big enough to do the largest tool grinding required by the carpenter or mechanic who goes out on the job. Size of grinding wheel, 5 in. by 1 in. thick.

Rs. 19-8 each.

SIZE No. 3

Just the right size Grinder to have a permanent place at end of bench in small repair shops or private garages. Convenient for sharpening mechanic's tools etc. Size of grinding wheel, 6 in. by 1 in. thick.

Rs. 30-0 each.

SIZE No. 4

"American" self-oiling Grinder. A powerful fast-cutting grinder for use in factories, machine shops, plantations etc. It is large in size and its smoothness in running makes the heaviest grinding easy to handle. Size of grinding wheel, 7 in. by 1¼ inch thick.

Rs. 65-0 each.

THE
ADVANCE MOTOR CO.
CHOWPATI.....BOMBAY.
Telegr. AUTOMOTIVE.

INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX.
RAILWAY AND STEAMER CLAIMS.

EXECUTION OF DECREES

We undertake execution of all kinds of claim very economically, promptly, and to entire satisfaction of our clients. . . . .

A trial is earnestly solicited to have an idea of the beneficial works we are doing for the public. . . .

THE ALL INDIA UNITED CLAIM AGENCY.
18, KALBADEVI ROAD,
MOOS BUILDING, NEAR EDWARD THEATRE, NEAR DHOBI TALAO.

INDIANS IN KENYA.

(Continued from previous page.)

respect of immigration laws as in all others. We recognise that the laws relating to immigration and the administration of them, more than almost any other matter, must be a subject of the closest consultation between the official Government and the existing residents in the country. We do not contemplate any settlement or system which will prevent British East Africa, Kenya as it is now known, becoming a characteristically and distinctively British Colony, looking forward in the full fruition of time to responsible self-Government.

A POSSIBLE AMALGAMATION.

There is another question I will touch upon, and that is the scheme which has been in so many minds for amalgamating the four countries of Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, and Zanzibar. They make a magnificent whole, and there is no doubt that many of the problems which present themselves to-day in each of these four countries could be solved on a higher plane and with greater advantage if there was a united, superior organisations for the whole of those regions. I have been directing my advisors to study this matter in detail, and, if no action has been taken, it is not because I have any doubt that that is the ultimate conclusion which we shall reach, and reach in a few years. I have delayed for one reason, that we are going through bad times, and it would be undesirable to disturb the existing order and erect a superstructure of Government over these four countries at a time when the difficulties of those actually doing the work out on the plans and in the plantations are at a very grievous pitch. That is the sole reason why I have thought it better to proceed with extreme caution, but I look forward to the day when a great East African Confederation, almost an empire, will be created with a common energy and a common pool of credit and resource from which every member of the confederation will benefit. Let me conclude by wishing all good fortune and success to Kenya and Uganda in the coming year.

BASSEIN CATHOLICS

REPRESENTATION TO BISHOP OF DAMAUN.

The following are excerpts from the representation, dated the 17th February last from the Committee of Bassein Catholics to His Lordship the Bishop of Damaun at the outset His Grace's attention was drawn to the address presented to His Grace on the 20th February, 1903, on his "setting foot for the first time in what was formerly the flourishing Portuguese Settlement of Bassein" by the deputees of the several parishes of the District of Bassein:—

It was then stated: "Your Grace is aware that the hopes expressed have not been realized and that since then the Royal Patron has been driven from his throne and that neither he nor the Republic of Portugal has provided the means wherewith to carry out the enterprises advocated. On the contrary it banished the country of all Religious Orders. The then existence of the exiled nuns from Goa and the Franciscan Brothers at Mount Poinsor in Your Grace's diocese is certainly not due to the benevolence, charity or support of the Government which now takes the place of the Patron.

"Of the merits or the demerits of the nuns or the Brothers or of the schools that have been started of late, this is not the place to speak. All that we crave leave to bring to Your Grace's notice is that by a resolution, dated the 9th January, 1921, copy of which is herewith enclosed, it has been decided that the Padroado should be removed from Bassein.

"As regards the Padroado, the decision of the question rests with the Supreme Pontiff, and all that we beg to say here is, that we desire that there should be good understanding between Your Grace and our parish-priests on one hand and the Catholics of Bassein on the other and to this end we respectfully express the hope that Your Grace will be pleased to instruct the clergy neither to use the confessional nor the pulpit nor any pressure or means to coerce the people of Bassein into adhesion to the Padroado or to frighten them from their resolve but to leave them free to think and act for themselves. Our Committee has endeavoured to preserve good understanding, order and peace, and its moderating influence has had a wholesome effect.

"We trust that there will be no interference, aggression, provocation or undue influence on that part of the clergy to rouse the public feeling or suppress the movement which has led the people of Bassein to have recourse to Rome. We do not wish to be under the patronage of a political power with which we have nothing to do, nor do we like to see our people divided, as they are in two Jurisdictions."

BRINDABAN'S DECAY

AN APPEAL

The Jumna Training and Town Improvement Association, Brindaban, issues an appeal to all religiously minded people to help in counteracting a strange phenomenon which is going on at Brindaban, viz. the sacred river Jumna diverting from its time honoured course away from this town which has always been associated with the memory of Shri Krishna. The Appeal says:—"The present course of the river is still in process of receeding and lies at a distance of more than a mile from the outskirts of the town, and if the river is not diverted back in time, Brindaban might come to be a place without the Jumna. It is not merely a matter of sentiment, it is not only a question of religion it is not that the sense of aesthetics only is offended. The pilgrims have to cross a mile or more of sands and mud to take a bath in the sacred waters of the river. The big expanse now intervening between the town and the river bed becomes to all intents and purposes, a swamp full of malaria and other obnoxious diseases. . . .

The needs of this sacred place are many and urgent. But the most vital and religious need, viz., the bringing back of the Jumna towards the holy town, would cost about 8 lakhs of rupees.

A sacred Tirtha has to be restored to its original sanctity, the sufferings of the pilgrims have to be mitigated. For the Hindus Brindaban is a place of salvation, a land of promise. . . . To bring back the pristine condition of Brindaban as a sacred place an association has been formed under the name "The Jumna Training and Town Improvement Association, Brindaban." To turn the sacred river back to its old bed below the town and to bring about other necessary sanitary improvements, are its main objects. A sum of 20 lakhs of rupees is required for the purpose. This is a very big amount but the object to be attained is equally big. Are we to sit quiet and see this sacred place fall fast into decay?"

AHMED E. ESAALI

SILK
MERCER
AND
TRIMMED HAT MANUFACTURER.
EMPIRE BUILDING
HORNBY ROAD FORT
BOMBAY.

FORD OWNERS

WHY WORRY YOURSELVES ABOUT YOUR SPARES WHEN WE CAN GIVE YOU
RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY
FORD CAR SPARE PARTS

No order too small or bing to handle. Discount to Traders. Prices on Application.
WRITE TO
THE PRAMASHAW MOTOR CAR CO.,
Telegrams: "PRAMASHAW" NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!!!
NEW CLASSES
AT
The Imperial High School
Start work from Monday, 6th March 1922.

If you wish to give your sons and daughters the advantages of;—

(i) The efficient teaching and the personal supervision of the Principals;
(ii) The sound training under a staff of experienced and trained graduate and undergraduate teachers;
(iii) Convenience of time, and a healthy and Central locality;
(iv) Simultaneous preparation for the School Leaving Examination and the Senior Cambridge Examination; and
(v) A select Library, a well equipped Laboratory and a well-managed Debating Society.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE. For Stds. VII & VI—8-30 to 1-30. For Stds. V to I—11 to 4-30. Recess 1-30 to 2-30.
SECOND LANGUAGES. Latin, French, Persian, Sanskrit, Hebrew.

Then send them to
The Imperial High School,
62, LAMINGTON ROAD,
There will be only a few vacancies on account of limited accommodation.
As every year, many guardians are disappointed in not securing admission for their children on account of being late in seeking admission, they are requested to apply early.

AutoAuction

A PUBLIC MOTOR AUCTION
will be held on the 18th March at 2-30 P.M. of
Motor Cars .
Motor Cycles .
Motor Lorries.
AND
Accessories. .
ENTRIES CLOSE ON THE 11th
PLEASE PHONE 5995 *OR APPLY AT*
THE POPULAR MOTOR MART OF—

Telephones:- HEAD OFFICE 4643 WORKSHOP 5995 TELEGRAMS MOBILA BOMBAY
INDIAN AUTOMOBILE Co. Ltd.
310, LAMINGTON Rd, OFF JACOB CIRCLE

WIRE ROPES
— *of all sorts* —
Ask for Quotations.
As supplied to: Government, Railways, Ships, Work Shops, Contractors.
Manufactured by
BRUNTONS, Scotland,
Sole Agents
Shalebhoy Tyebjee & Sons
Shale Bldgs. Phone 184 BANK STREET, Fort, BOMBAY. Telegrams "Beta"

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Here is your requirement
Born in the days of Epidemics.
IGLODINE Tri-iodo-ethyl-phnyl.
The best Antiseptic
Use it externally for Wounds, Cuts Burns and Scalds.
Use it internally for Colds, Catarrh Bronchial Asthma, Influenza, Typhoid and Dysentry.
Particularly efficacious in the diseases of Women.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO—
Madhav Agency,
GIRGAON, BOMBAY.
Sole Agents:—India, Burmah, Ceylon, Mesapotamia and Persia.
Manufacturers:—IGLODINE Co., Ltd.,—Newcastle on Tyne.

WHY SUFFER FROM MALARIA ?

There is now no reason why any person should suffer or die from MALARIA INFLUENZA or any type of FEVERS.

Hundreds of people willingly testify that

ADAM'S AGUE SPECIFIC

is SAFE and CERTAIN CURE.

It will remove all trace of MALARIA from system.

It is natural specific, perfectly harmless to old or child and acts like Magic.

M. T. Madon & Co.,
Crawford Market BOMBAY.

BYLA'S EMULSION OF C. L. O. AND LECITHIN.
FRENCH REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION

An excellent preparation giving astonishing results in the Organic Wasting Diseases such as :—PULMONARY PHTHISIS, every form of TUBERCULOSIS, COUGHS COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, Etc. and all kinds of Wasting Diseases.

DR. ADAM'S BRAIN AND NERVE TONIC PILLS
CERTAIN REMEDY FOR NEURASTHENIA

(Speedy cure for—) Nervous and Functional Debility, Physical Exhaustion, Anæmia, Loss of Memory, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Vigor Neuralgia, Headache, Muscular and Local Weakness, Palpitation, Neurasthenia, Prematture Decay, Sleeplessness and all other Nervous Complaints.

Rs. 3/- per box

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS: M. T. MADON & Co. Corner Shop Crawford Market 24, 26, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

REGINA FRENCH HAIR OIL

Known for many years as a preserver and beautifier of the human hair. It prevents hair falling off strengthens weak hair lessens scurf or ddanruff. It is especially recommended for children as it is forms the haired ladies and children.

Use it to-day and you will find it preserves, nourishes and enriches it more effectually than anything else.

M. T. MADON & Co.,
Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

LAST FINAL
MUSICAL CONCERT.

INFANT MUSICIAN-PRODIGY.

Master Manhar Barve.

At
SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR PUBLIC HALL
(Opposite to Museum, FORT.)

Sunday, 5th March at 5-30. p. m.

Rates :—Rs 10, 7, 5, 3, 2 and 1.

G. G. BARVE,
Professor of Music.

Schools of Scientific Music. Kalbadevi Road, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

N. B.—Tickets can be had and seats may be reserved daily from 3 to 7 p. m. in the Hall

What Motor Do You Use

INVICTA MOTORS
ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT
Always in stock in sizes of 1 to 100 B. H. P. either for A. C. or D. C. Circuits.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO.,
80, Homji Street, Fort. ROMBAY.
(Near Town Hall Gardens.)
P. O. Box No. 799.

OMEGA
STRAP WATCHES

Nikel case from	Rs.	41
0938 Silver ,,	,,	49
Square Shape ,,	,,	65
Gold 9 ct.	Rs.	122
,, 14 ct.	,,	150
,, 18 ct.	,,	186

Luminous Dials Rs. 10 extra
Obtainable Everywher.

SOLE AGENTS:—
ABRECHT & Co.,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, RANGOON,
BOMBAY OFFICE :—239, Hornby Road, Fort, Opp. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd

Should You Require

The Best the Latest, the most Up-to-date and the most Comfortable Spectacles and Eye Glasses in various Styles and Patterns, it will benefit you to consult

BALIWALA & HOMI
The Leading Opticians of Bombay

HORNBY ROAD (Opp. Whiteaways) AND 219, KALBADEVI ROAD.

Sun Glasses or All Discription

Powerful Prism Binacular by Zeiss

AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS.

RETRENCHMENT IN REVENUE EXPENDITURE.

MR. PURUSHOTTAMDASS THAKORDASS' SPEECH

The following is the speech delivered by Hon. Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas in the Legislative Council on the motion of Rao Bahadur Chitale for retrenchment in revenue expenditure, on Tuesday:—

Mr. President, I should hardly have reason to speak on this motion of my friend Rao Bahadur Chitale for from the attitude that I took on the first reading of the two bills on last Saturday, it must have been almost clear to the House that I could not support the motion of my friend. For after all of the items that have been discussed before this House only an amount of Rs. 95,000 and odd has been voted as for omission As against this we have Government's undertaking, and I take it that the Honourable the Revenue Member will move for the total budget amount as printed in the blue book minus 6½ lakhs, we have the Government's undertaking that they will, in spite of the Council having deleted only Rs. 95,000 and odd, further increase the deletion by 5½ lakhs. I submit, Sir, for reasons which I mentioned last Saturday that this ought to be sufficient as far as this budget is concerned, but my particular reason, Sir, in rising to address this Council is the rather interesting point that was brought out by my honourable friend, Mr. C. M. Gandhi, and the reply given to him by the Hon. Member, the Commissioner, Northern Division. I am not in a position to give any figures or any facts to this Council as my honourable friend from Surat was. I would rather believe the figures quoted by the honourable member, the Commissioner of the Northern Division in the absence of anything more authentic coming forward, but in the course of the interval that we had, Sir, my honourable friend from Gujarat mentioned to me some correspondence which has been going on in Panch Mahals between the collector and a friend of my honourable friend Mr. Gandhi, who is quite prepared as far as he is concerned to rely on those figures. That perhaps is a point with which he himself will deal when he gets up to reply to the whole debate. (A voice, he has no right of reply). I cannot help it then because I know nothing more about it.

DIFFICULTIES OF REVENUE COLLECTION.

I would like to bring to the knowledge of this Council the rather peculiar circumstances under which land revenue had to be collected this season by the various district officers in the Bombay Presidency till now. I do not want to criticise either side but I cannot help feeling that if this Council were in the position of the sole proprietor of the land revenue they would certainly find fault with the officers in the districts if they did not do their best to collect as much revenue as they justifiably could in view of the movement that had been going on and the movement which threatened till now to paralise Gujarat. It is quite conceivable that there was some harasment, that there was some pressure to pay. My honourable friend, the Commissioner, Northern Division, tells us (if I remember him rightly) that people hurried to pay in land revenue so that they might avoid the harasment of others who wanted them not to pay. Be the case as it may, I certainly think, Sir, that the Council would not be justified in being prejudiced one way or the other by the reports that my honourable friend from Surat has put forward before the House not very fully. I do wish that it is borne in mind that after all if our revenues depend upon our first main head of revenue, namely, land revenue, land revenue has to be collected and if the district officers were zealous in that, it was not their fault; but if at the same time it can be pointed out to them they did use some unjustifiable pressure or they did harass people who were not in a position to pay, that I submit is a question on which I am sure the Honourable the Revenue Member will be quite prepared to give a very sympathetic hearing and I dare say would also take necessary action to see that this was not repeated. I myself have been the recipient of one or two letters during the course of this week from a few gentlemen in Panch Mahals. I understand that there is considerable distress there but I do not know the details of that distress but.

UNAVOIDABLE HARASSMENT.

But I hope that the hon. member, the Commissioner, Northern Division, will not fail to give his best attention to any distress which lies within his province and move for remedy and will certainly do his best for the relief of the Bhils of Gujarat. I think personally, Sir, I am quite prepared to be content with an assurance to this effect from the Honourable the Revenue Member. Any details that anybody may have regarding peculiar cases of harassment in collection of revenue they may be on a large scale and people may have information to that effect. I think that is a subject which should be submitted to the Honourable the Revenue Member and I hope the Council have enough confidence in the Honourable the Revenue Member to see that proper redress is brought to such sufferers I feel that we have during the last 4 or 5 months passed through very very peculiar circumstances and if our land revenue in Gujarat has been collected as the Commissioner, Northern Division, tells us, that would appear to me to be rather an item at which the Council, will express its gratification; for after all we have not heard of any special case of harassment barring a few isolated cases, and I understand, sir, from several non-official honourable members who have experience in district work that after all at the time of collection of revenue a little pressure called harassment is not avoidable. The whole question is was there any harassment of a nature about which we do not hear year in and year out whether in good or bad year I feel that the task of the district officer and now I speak about not only the I. C. S. but Indians too is bad enough, is unpopular enough, if I may say, thankless enough, and I need not say this Council should not add to it. All I would recommend is that any sort of harassment which is unjustifiable should not be overlooked, I think this Council and honourable members should bring to the notice of the Collector and then the Commissioner and if necessary even of the Honourable the Revenue Member any cases which may appear to them to be bad, and which they think require to be gone into. With these words I hope my friend, the Honourable Member for Ahmednagar District, will see his way to withdraw this large order of reduction of Rs. 15,50,000 in a budget of a crore and 13 lakhs.

RLY. DEFAMATION CASE

(Associated Press.)
ALLAHABAD, March 2.

In the case against Pandit Kamal Nath of the Railway Union, for defaming loco foreman of the East Indian Railway, Major Cameron, I. M. S., Civil Surgeon Allahabad, said in his opinion very severe injury in the chest might cause Pneumonia, but it would take very short time to develop. In the prescription shown to the witness, there was no special treatment for injury, and witness was of opinion that in the present case, Pneumonia was not due to any injury.

Mr. Woesley, loco foreman, cross-examined said he had been with Ram Prasad, the deceased. About the 17th or 18th January the deceased was loitering near the pay table and engines were being held up, and he found fault with the man but witness denied striking him. The deceased went on strike and witness saw him a week before the pay day and he did not appear ill.

PRINCE LEAVES LAHORE.

(Associated Press.)
LAHORE, March 1.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales inspected about four thousand pensioneers to-day on the parade ground. Walking in the lines he talked to the men and anook hands with a number of officers, about nine hundred of whom were presented. The last function in connection with his visit to Lahore was held at Shalimar Garden when a party was given by the President and the members of the Punjab Legislative Council. His Royal Highness left Lahore at eleven and His Excellency the Governor and other leading officials and non-officials were present at the station to see him off.

PRINCE AT JAMMU.

(Associated Press.)
PRINCE OF WALES CAMP (Satwari Cantonment) March 2.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Jammu State this morning. Owing to a few cases of plague having occurred, His Royal Highness is encamping at Satwari about four miles from Jammu city. Arriving at Satwari Cantonment station at nine-thirty, His Royal Highness was received by His Highness the Maharajah of Kashmir, Raja Sir Hari Singh, Colonel Windham the Resident and leading officials of Kashmir State. The Prince after inspecting guard of honour furnished by the State troops, left in royal baroucho accompanied by His Highness. A second salute was fired when His Royal Highness arrived in the camp. He is staying in the same house where his august father was staying when His Majesty visited Jammu in 1906.

HIGH CLASS LAUNDERERS AND CLEANERS IN THE EAST.

The Bharda New High School Quarterly.

("EVER NEW".)

Arrangements have been made to start a magazine in connection with the School. It will be called "THE BHARDA NEW HIGH SCHOOL QUARTERLY."

The annual subscription will be Re. 1-8 post free.

The following will be the special features of the QUARTERLY:—

1. NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.
2. EDITORIAL NOTES.
3. SCHOOL NOTES—
(All information about the regular School work and side-activities, such as the Debating Society, the Elocution Competitions, the Lantern Lectures, the Excursions, the Athletic Sports, Cricket and Hockey Matches, and Scouting.)
4. THE TEACHERS' CORNER—
(All information about the Staff of the School, original contributions by them, and extracts from educational periodicals and books.)
5. THE OLD BOYS' CORNER—
(All information about the Old Boys of the School and contributions by them).
6. THE BOYS' OWN CORNER—
(Contributions by the present pupils, and "Howlers" selected from the answers of the past and present pupils.)
7. ARTICLES by well-known educationists and writers, who will be specially invited to contribute to this column.
8. REVIEWS OF BOOKS.
9. CORRESPONDENCE.
10. PRIZE COMPETITIONS (for the present as well as the past pupils of the School).
11. NOTES AND QUERIES on subjects of interest.

All friends and Old Boys of the School are cordially invited to contribute and subscribe.

For Subscription Forms apply to
The MANAGER,
The Bharda New High School Quarterly,
Wandby Road,
BOMBAY (1).

C12287.

DIABETES

World Renowned
RADICAL AND SURE CURE
Pannah Buildings. Bellary.

To

Messrs. K. P Ray & J. P. Ray Bros.,
5, Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

It is my great pleasure to certify that your diabetic specific is an infallible cure. It has given me immense relief after full 18 weeks' use. Certainly it has given a lie to the general opinion of the Public that the Malady is one irremediable. I strongly recommend your specific to the thousands of people who may be quietly suffering having become a prey to this fell disease.

Yours faithfully,
MADHO SINGH,
Ex-Maharajah Madho Singh of Pannah,
Fort Bellary.

NOTE:—Testimonials are sent free: Full amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not affected. This is the best time for taking the specific. (6)

KATOL
The Best Insecticide Powder Ans. 14 a tin.
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.
Can be had from all Chemists & Druggists.

Mhatre's Art STUDIO.

"BHIMSEN,"

By SHAMRAO G. MHATRE.

Works in Marble and Bronze Statuary both Ideal and Memorial as well as Portraits, Designs, etc., executed to order.

Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpatee,
BOMBAY, 7.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

WHO tried specific for Ague Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers, Price As. 12.
KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY 4.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

TAILORS FOR HIGH FOLKS
(with prudence for pures.)
ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co.
Modern Tailors & Outfitters
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

REDUCED PRICES.

Victory Rapid Binder Files	Rs. 3	8 0	Dozen
Carbon Papers Kolok	4	0 0	Box.
Drowney Blue or Read Pencil	2	4 0	Dozen
Transparent Adhesive Tafes (Ready gummed)	2	0 0	Dozen.
Window covers. Large Window	14	0 0	per 1000
Regent Lever Files. Index as Foolscap	3	0 0	each.
Envelope openers	1	4 0	,,
Bank of England Sealing wax	4	0 0	Box.
Desk Hand Blotters	1	4 0	each.
Venus Drawing Pencils	3	0 0	Dozen.
Rubber Stamps (if contract)	0	12 0	Line.
Die embossing (if contract)	3	0 0	per 1000
Manda or opaque covers	6	0 0	,,

Ask for our Illustrated catalogue.
N. BURJOR & Co.,
STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS, RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
Head Office :—
55, Frere Road, Branch Kanta Building
Telephone: 4564.

Digitized by the best assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

BEST BY TEST.

"I have never yet come across a remedy at once so effective and prompt in its effects."—J. E. LEE, Personal ast Home Secy., Hyderabad, Dec.

THAT NO ONE CAN DENY.

"The sales and reputation of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC are hardly denied even by the defendant's witness."—JUSTICE CORAM HAYWARD, I. C. S., High Court, Bombay.

HOPE FOR THE HOPELESS.

"SQUIBB'S SPECIFIC saved the lives of two patients seriously ill with malarial fever and given up by doctors as hopeless cases."—C. D. L. PRAYERO, Hyderabad, Dec.

AN OLD 'FRIEND' FOR NEW FRIENDS.

"Owing to the abnormal malarious state of this country, resulting in loss of life in many cases, it is my desire to introduce to the well-known SQUIBB'S ague Specific which has saved thousands of lives all over India during my stay there, amongst my friends and well-wishers here."

W. J. THOMAS,
P. O. Box No. 1,
Traffic Manager's Office,
Kuala Lumpur, F M S

A CONSTANT COMPANION.

"It is a wonderful remedy and has proved most efficacious in the case of Malarial fever or Influenza. I never go on tour with out a bottle or two of it."

PO SAW, B.A.,
Inspector of Schools,
Sagaing BURMA.

THE GREAT INDIAN REMEDY

SQUIBB'S

AGUE SPECIFIC

FOR MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AGUE AND ALL OTHER FEVERS.

Sold all over India.

MADON, SONS & Co.,

CHEMISTS, CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY.

SWEARING BY SQUIBB.

"SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is doing wonders. All who have tried it are swearing by it."—G. J. FACY, Loco. Dept., A. & B. Ry., Assam.

MAGIC IN THE MIXTURE.

"Your SQUIBB'S MIXTURE seems to work like magic here, and is fast making a name —EDWARD ST. ROSE & Co., Mombasa.

DOING HIS 'BIT'.

have found your medicine, Squibb's Ague Specific, very effective and am distributing the same among the poor people. As I require the phials in large quantities I thought it best to deal with you directly instead of purchasing them from a local dealer."

RAJA KUNDANLAL,
Behari Palace.
HYDERABAD (Dec.)

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

"I find this as an efficacious remedy not only for Influenza but in Malaria also. I can strongly recommend therefore to the public to have always a bottle chiefly for prevention of Malaria."

S. SUBBA RAO, L. M. P.,
Influenza Home, Mylapore,
MADRAS.

PREFERENCE Vs. PREJUDICE.

"I am generally prejudiced against patent medicines, but SQUIBB'S I have found handy and effective in all kinds of fever"—REV. M. G. GOLDSMITH,
Hyderabad Dec.

HOW EAST MEETS WEST.

"I wish to point out that I have been taking the medicine for some time for malaria and it has done me very great good".

K. C. MEHTA,
Christ's College Cambridge,
England.

DONE ITS WORK IN ALL CASES.

"I have given both Europeans and natives some of this wonderful medicine and in all cases it has done its work and cured them. Some of them were surprised by the wonderful quick cure and others wish to obtain this medicine."

J. H. WICKHAM,
Traffic Supdt. R.N.R., Delhi.

PAR EXCELLENCE!

"I have tried it on many of my friends when in Madra and found it a medicine par excellence especially in cases of severe type of Influenza and Malarial fever.

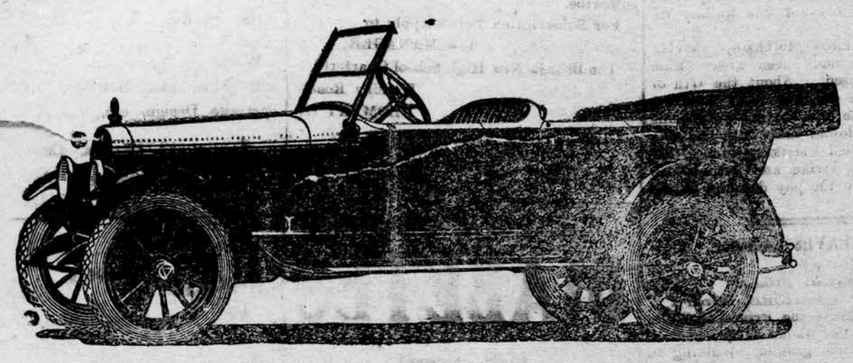
T. E. ANDERSON,
Batu Road,
Kuala Lumpur, F. M. S.

NO DOUBT AS TO THAT.

"This medicine is used in our Mill two years since and in one dose the fever is stopped wonderfully This medicine is effective in all kinds of fever, there is no doubt as to that."

J. H. THOOTHEE, Manager
Hathising Mill,
Ahmedabad.

HERE IS THE CAR THAT YOU WANT!



THE HUDSON SUPER-SIX

COMFORT, DURABILITY and MODERN EQUIPMENT are the features of the HUDSON SUPER-SIX. For town work or touring purposes, for the professional or the pleasure-seeker, the HUDSON CAR has proved to be AN IDEAL CAR.

Reserve yourself for one:

SOLE AGENTS:—

Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency, Ltd.,

(THE LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA)
16, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,
BOMBAY.
Branch:— THE MALL, LAHORE.
Agencies at:— POONA, SECUNDERABAD, ETC.
Telegrams:—"CYCLOSTERS," BOMBAY. Phones:—No. 483 & 2525.

SALE

TO-DAYS BARGAINS — NOW PROCEEDING

PERFUMERY
25% off
MONNA VANNA
ZENOBIA . .
GELLE FRERE .
EXCLUDING
EAU DE COLOGNE
INCLUDING
HAIR OILS . . BRILLANTINE
LOTIONS . . PERFUMES

12½% off
ON THE FOLLOWING
ATKINSONS . .
LUBINS . . .
YARDLEYS . .
EVANS . . .
COLGATETS . .
ROGER AND GALLET

CINCINATI SOAPS.
SOUTHLAND SERIES
VIOLET . ROSE . .
LILAC . . CARNATION
SALE PRICE
As. 14 per Box of 3.
STERNES SERIES
HEARTS OF VIOLET
HEARTS OF ROSES
SALE PRICE
Rs. 1/- per Box of 3.
LEMON SACRAMENTO
Rs. 1/- per Bar.
Ans. 8 per Bar.

25% off
ON ENGLISH SUITINGS—SHIRTINGS—WATCHES
SENSATIONAL REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
THE
Shri Krishna Stores Co., Ltd.
KRISHNA BUILDING,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
DOORS OPEN FROM 9-30 A.M. TO 6 P.M. (S.T.) DURING SALE.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.